THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1931 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Sixteen Pages

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1931—VOL. XXIII, NO. 41

ATLANTIC EDITION

FIVE CENTS A COPY

REICH MOVE STOPS CRISIS IN CURRENCY

Enhanced Value of Foreign Bills Helps to Restore Equilibrium

BUT UNEMPLOYMENT STILL MAIN PROBLEM

Plan to Balance Budget Without New Taxes Called Mere Shifting of Burden

The following account of financial conditions in Berlin shows that the policy of the Reichsbank effected a remarkable recovery from a serious currency situation last fall, though the problem of trade depression still remains. The article forms part of the Financial Capitals feature, which THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR *is printing periodically.*

By DR. FELIX PINNER

Financial Editor of the Berliner Tageblatt

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN—The extent of the German crisis is shown best by the number of unemployed, which reached 4,000,000 on Dec. 15, 1930, compared with 2,400,000 on the same date of the preceding year.

Dr. Adam Stegerwald, Reich Minister of Labor, recently declared that without the political crisis which resulted from the success of the National Socialists (Adolf Hitler's Fascisti) at the Reichstag elections in September, the number of unemployed would have been 500,000 less. This is only an estimate which cannot be accurately proved. But there is no doubt that the political crisis has greatly intensified unemployment in Germany.

The crisis expresses itself primarily in the withdrawal of foreign credits from Germany, and in the fact also that German capital has gone abroad. Deposits in the joint stock banks have decreased by about 800,000,000 marks. The total withdrawal of deposits from all commercial and public owned banks is believed to have reached 1,000,000,000 marks. The loss in credits available for commerce and industry thus incurred was partly compensated for by private banks granting acceptance credits amounting to 150,000,000 marks, and by the Reichsbank coming to the rescue by increasing its credits by several million marks. Nevertheless, there still remains about 500,000,000 marks working capital which has been withdrawn from German commerce and industry. These circumstances, together with the increased instability of the entire credit situation, have restricted economic activity and reduced the willingness to tackle new business schemes.

Nevertheless, the currency situation has been restored since the September-October crisis, when the Reichsbank lost nearly 440,000,000 marks in gold and more than 150,000,000 marks in foreign bills used for note cover. In an endeavor to counteract these losses, the Reichsbank increased its discount rate by 1 per cent to 9 per cent. It was quite prepared to resort to further increase and even to employ so unusual a method as credit restriction in its fights against the currency crisis if the first measure

(Continued on Page 13, Column 1)

Soviet Cultural Tax Puts Heavy Burden on Small Farmers

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

MOSCOW, Jan. 14—Higher taxes, bearing particularly heavily on private traders, middle-class peasants, and kulaks, are imposed by new legislation published today, which authorizes the levy of substantial supplementary taxation under the name of "collection for cultural economic upbuilding."

In country districts this levy is fixed at 55 to 80 per cent of the ordinary tax imposed on middle-class individual peasants and a 100 per cent tax imposed upon the kulaks, who are already crushingly burdened under the so-called individual tax. In cities the tax bears heaviest on the few surviving merchants and traders, but adds 40 per cent of the normal income tax on workers, employees, and artisans.

The new tax apparently aims at several objectives—withdrawing from circulation some of the paper money which was issued too abundantly last year, helping the Government carry out its financial program without a currency issue, and taking back from the peasants much of the money which they earned selling products at high prices on the free market.

Moreover this new tax, falling on individual peasant homesteads, will most probably convince the peasants still clinging to this form of farming that collectivization has distinct economic advantages. Even under regular taxation members of collective farms obtained a number of exemptions and reductions which individual peasant proprietors have not enjoyed.

THE MONITOR INDEX

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 14, 1931

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
News of Sports—Page 12
Financial News—Pages 10, 11 and 13

FEATURES

Radio Programs 6
News of Freemasonry 6
Fashions and Dressmaking 6
The Home Forum 9
Fruits of Increase
[With Swedish Translation]
Daily Features 15
Editorials 12

Young Man, Go West—You'll See Something

Upper left, lower right, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co. Upper right, Southern Pacific Co. Lower left, the Colorado Association.

FROM CACTUS LAND TO SNOWY MOUNTAIN SLOPES

Upper Row, Left to Right—View Overlooking Castle Hot Springs Resort in Southern Arizona. Where the Tall Cacti Grew Along the Apache Trail in Arizona. Lower Row, Left to Right—The Denver (Colo.) Ski Club Takes a Day Off on Genesee Mountain. Hairpin Curves Are Quite the Thing on the Yaki Trail, Grand Canyon National Park. Where at Times One Can Look Up 1000 Feet or More and by a Mere Turn of the Head Look Down as Far Again.

WINTER SPORTS IN ROCKIES HAVE GREAT VARIETY

Can Be Either of Sun-Baked Desert or Snow-Capped Mountain Peaks

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DENVER, Colo.—Winter recreation in the Rocky Mountains is a veritable spectrum of sport. This is due to the fact that the Rocky Mountain recreational area is a comparatively narrow strip, bisected by the Continental Divide through 15 degrees of latitude; ranging from sun-baked deserts to arctic cold on 14,000-foot peaks.

One may choose his winter diversions from such contrasts as these: A ski trip over the Continental Divide in Colorado or a horseback ride in shirt sleeves on an Arizona dude ranch.

North of the thirty-seventh parallel—which separates Colorado and New Mexico—snow sports are the vogue, while south of the line summer recreation fills the winter months. There are no winter sports carnivals in Montana or Wyoming, but the residents enjoy skiing, tobogganning, bobsledding, sleighing and ice-hockey.

Under auspices of the Western America Winter Sports Association tri-state winter carnivals are held at Ogden, Utah; Ashton, Ida.; Lake Tahoe and Los Angeles. Ogden's carnival, to be held on Jan. 24 and 25, includes a 50-mile dog-team derby, in which, last year, Earl Kimball of Cascade, Ida., broke the world's record for 25 miles, by setting the time at 1h. and 49m. Rocky Mountain ski experts, as well as 14 world-famous ski jumpers will compete at Ogden for a $2000 prize offered for a new world's record. Salt Lake City

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1)

Supervisory Control of Liberia Gains Support at Washington

Proposed Coöperation of United States and League of Nations Favorably Considered—Board Would Enforce Abolition of Forced Labor

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14—Favorable consideration, it is authoritatively learned, is being given to a plan under which the United States would cooperate with the League of Nations in moving to abolish slavery in Liberia.

The State Department, according to reliable information, is prepared to cooperate with Geneva in supporting a joint international commission in Liberia to see that that Government deals with this problem which has aroused the indignation of the civilized world.

Details of the plan have not been completed but what is proposed is for the United States and the League of Nations to join in appointing a commission which would remain in Liberia constantly and enforce the recommendations of the Liberian slavery commission, whose report has just been made public.

These recommendations called for the appointment of white district commissioners to govern the interior natives, the encouragement of Negro immigration from the United States, and increased contact with the outside world. The Liberian Government has been willing to accept these recommendations "in principle" only, and the State Department has expressed itself as dissatisfied with this reply.

A hearty indorsement of the State Department's vigorous stand against slavery in Liberia was conveyed to Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State, in a letter yesterday, from Harvey S. Firestone, president of the Firestone Rubber Company, which has large rubber plantations in the African republic.

Mr. Firestone urged Mr. Stimson to continue his efforts to abolish forced labor, declaring that the existence of such conditions in Liberia had seriously interfered with his company's obtaining the necessary free labor, "upon which we insisted from the first day we went into Liberia."

The text of Mr. Firestone's letter to Mr. Stimson, given out by the State Department without comment, read:

My dear Secretary:

The publication of the international commission of inquiry into the existence of slavery and forced labor in the Republic of Liberia and your note to the Liberian Government in reference to it, prompts me, because of

(Continued on Page 5, Column 3)

Real Estate Men File Bill to Double 'Gas' Tax Till 1933

The Boston Real Estate Exchange, through Christian A. Herter, Representative from Boston, today filed a bill to increase the gasoline tax in this State from two cents a gallon to four cents a gallon, for the period from March 1, 1931, to and including Dec. 31, 1932.

Under the provisions of the bill, one-half of the receipts of the temporarily increased tax would be credited to the highway fund and the remainder distributed and paid, by the state treasurer, once in every three months, to the several cities and towns in proportion to the amount of state tax imposed. It was led to this action, the exchange says, by these considerations:

The unemployment situation which causes a considerable amount of agitation for governmental relief.

The fact that the receipts from the state income tax will inevitably be greatly decreased during 1931 and 1932 because incomes generally are decreased.

The probable increase in certain expenses largely to provide unemployment relief.

The fact that the present unduly large tax burden on real estate makes it imperative that no further tax burden be imposed upon it.

BRAZILIAN PLANES TO MEET ITALIANS

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Jan. 14 (By U. P.)—Seven Brazilian army airplanes under command of Major Plinio, commander of the aviation school, flew to Victoria yesterday to await the arrival Thursday of Italian Air Minister Italo Balbo and his transatlantic squadron, and to escort the Italians to Rio de Janeiro.

Passage has been reserved for the Italian fliers on the steamer Conte Rosso for Europe, sailing from Rio de Janeiro Feb. 7.

MOSLEM OFFER ON INDIA GAINS HINDU SUPPORT

British Premier Adjourns Other Work to Assist Indian Agreement

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Jan. 14—Sir Muhammad Shafi, on behalf of the Muhammadan delegates to the Round Table Conference, made entirely new proposals for settlement of the Hindu-Moslem differences at the minorities subcommittee meeting today, over which Ramsay MacDonald presided.

This offer was so favorably received by the chief Hindu representatives that the Prime Minister immediately adjourned all other business to sit with those concerned in the hope of converting what is regarded by all parties as a most hopeful situation into a definite settlement.

Separation of Sind from the Bombay Presidency and its conversion into an independent province with its own administration were advised today with only two dissentients in the report of the subcommittee under Lord Russell.

This accords with the wishes of the Muhammadans to whose community a majority of the population of Sind belong. If the subcommittee's recommendations are carried into effect Sind will become one of the four Indian provinces, the others being Bengal, the Punjab and the Northwest Frontier Province, where Moslems are in the majority compared with the Hindus.

Sind already yields vast quantities of cotton, wheat and other agricultural produce and with the approaching completion of great engineering works at Sukkur which are to increase

(Continued on Page 8, Column 1)

Synonym Golf!

A new game for everyone. Great fun and a vocabulary builder which combines pleasure and education.

This 18-hole golf puzzle will provide entertainment for both youngsters and grown-ups. It will appear in the Monitor on Mondays and Thursdays. The first match will be played

Tomorrow

French Elections in 1932 Color Votes of Members of Chamber of Deputies

By Cable from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

PARIS, Jan. 14—How large the parliamentary elections of 1932 loom on the horizon for most French deputies became apparent when, on the opening of the regular session yesterday, the popular Fernand Buisson was reelected president of the Chamber only on a second ballot and by a small majority.

Practically the only ground for opposition to M. Buisson was the feeling of numerous Moderate and Conservative deputies that it was undesirable to leave this high dignity in the hands of a Socialist member of the Chamber during the months when foundations are being laid for electoral campaigns of the following year.

Few deputies will cast votes on any important measure this year without carefully considering what effect their ballot may have upon their constituencies when election time comes around. One of the principal reasons why the Radical Party's opposition to the late André Tardieu Government was so unrelenting was that the Radicals desired to put some of their own members into office in time to exercise the powerful influence on the electorate which it is possible for the French Government to exert through its appointment of departmental prefects and other local officials. Now that the Radical Government led by Jules Theodore Steeg is in power it naturally seeks to prove to electors that Radical deputies are deserving of their votes next year.

M. Buisson was reelected by a majority of only 41 votes. The office of president of the Chamber is one of the highest dignities in the French Republic. Its holder attends all important state functions, and is provided with an official residence in the palace adjoining the Chamber of Deputies.

FEDERAL PLANS IN NEW ENGLAND TOTAL $22,643,200

Woods Announces Building Program Outlined for Six States

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14—A federal building program involving 58 separate projects to cost $22,643,200 is under way in the six New England states, it was announced today by Col. Arthur Woods, chairman of the President's Emergency Committee for Employment.

Colonel Woods has just been advised of the status of each project as of Jan. 12. In Maine eight projects are planned, involving total costs amounting to $1,658,600. Maine's program includes a courthouse and post office for Portland; border inspection stations for Eustis, Houlton, Fort Fairfield, and Limestone; and post offices for Sanford and Brunswick.

New Hampshire has four projects under way involving expenditure of $737,000 for post offices at Hanover, Claremont, Exeter and Manchester.

Twelve projects in Vermont will cost approximately $1,109,600. They include post offices at Bellows Falls, Rutland and Springfield and inspection stations at East Richford, Derby Line, Beecher Falls, Alburg, Canaan, High Gate Springs, Norton Mills, Richford and West Berkshire.

In Massachusetts, 22 projects will involve total limits of cost amounting to $13,585,000. In Boston there will be a new post office and immigration station. Projects in other parts of the State include post offices for Fitchburg, Framingham, Haverhill, Lowell, Pittsfield, Worcester, Fall River, Springfield, Taunton, Winthrop, Palmer, Lawrence, Brockton, Gloucester, Quincy, Andover, Waltham, Cambridge and Salem.

Rhode Island's program involves four projects with costs amounting to $780,000. It includes post offices at Pawtucket, Warren, West Warwick and Woonsocket. Connecticut will have eight new projects to cost $4,775,000. Hartford, New Britain, Milford, Waterbury, Bridgeport, Putnam, Derby and Norwalk will have new post offices.

It is the policy of the Treasury Department, Colonel Woods points out, to have plans started on all projects either by the Treasury Department or by outside architects within 30 days from the date that title becomes vested in the United States.

Pier and related construction entailing expenditure of $75,000,000 will be undertaken as a consequence of a modification of the established harbor lines along the Hudson River, it is estimated by the War Department.

Modification that will enable the cities of New York and Jersey City to erect piers adequate to accommodate transatlantic liners of the 1000-foot class was approved yesterday by Patrick J. Hurley, Secretary of War.

The additional piers and the extensions will aid development of the Port of New York and will not unreasonably restrict the use of the Hudson River by navigation interests, according to the War Department.

Merchants' Association Moves to Balance Trade

Special from Monitor Bureau

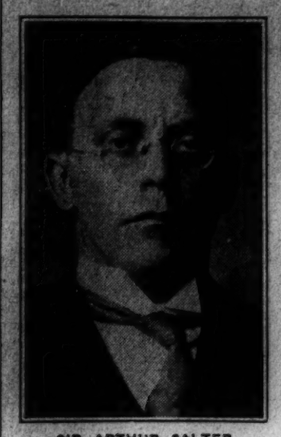
NEW YORK, Jan. 13—A program aiming not only to alleviate the present employment situation, but to develop a policy, the adoption of which will tend toward permanent employment at stabilization, has been drawn up by the Merchants' Association of New York and transmitted to the 7000 business men comprising its membership, asking their coöperation. The move was taken at the request of Col. Arthur Woods, chairman of President Hoover's Emergency Committee on Employment.

The association has circularized its members to apply the following rules to their businesses:

"Avoid reductions in force unless absolutely unavoidable; go the limit in initiating sound programs of renovation and construction; work the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 7)

To Help China Solve Its Economic Problems



SIR ARTHUR SALTER

Retiring Head of Economic and Financial Section of League of Nations.

China Seeks Aid in Economic Development

Sir Arthur Salter Invited to Assist in Reconstruction Program

By Cable to The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA, Jan. 14—The Chinese Government has invited, through the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, Sir Arthur Salter, retiring head of the economic and financial section of the League, to proceed to China to assist in economic reconstruction.

Sir Arthur already has been authorized to visit India in the near future for economic consultation with the Indian Government and he is expected to proceed thenceward to China. Sir Arthur's Oriental visits mark the extension, unofficially, of the League's interest in the economic affairs of nations which are struggling with financial disorganization.

In some circles China's invitation to Sir Arthur is connected with the negotiations between the Nanking Government and American authorities for the purpose of providing a silver loan to China, making possible Chinese purchases of American wheat.

It is believed at Geneva that the League Council will approve the lending of Sir Arthur's services to the Chinese Government. He is recognized as one of the world's most competent economic consultants and he enjoys the confidence of several governments.

Sir Arthur's reputation in official American circles is high and it is thought likely that the American Government has shared unofficially in arranging this expert survey and probable future house cleaning of Chinese finance.

Waiter Bumps Ray; Presto—Door Opens

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Jan. 14—Invisible rays, previously used for sounding alarm bells, have been turned to commercial use by a young engineer of a big catering firm here who has enlisted it in the service of teashops.

When the attendant approaches a door with his hands occupied with a tray an interrupted ray operates a relay which sets in motion a sensitive electrical apparatus. This actuates a spring, which draws the door back and closes it again after an interval allowing passage. The total cost of installation is said to be only £30.

Bridge Over Nile Near Lake Victoria Links Western Uganda With Mombasa

Cotton, Sugar, Rubber and Timber Trades Will Benefit

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Jan. 14—The final link in the rail and road connection between Uganda and East Africa was completed with the official opening on Jan. 14 of the new £80,000 bridge over the Nile at Jinja, near the shores of Lake Victoria.

At the same time the extension of the main line between Kenya's seaport, Mombasa, and Jinja to Kampala, the commercial capital of the Uganda protectorate, has come into operation, thus providing uninterrupted transport from the richly productive districts hitherto unserved by the railway's facilities to Mombasa.

The new bridge is expected to cause more intensive development of the cotton, sugar, rubber and timber trades in western Uganda, whose only outlet to the world's markets hitherto has been by ferry traversing the northern waters of Lake Victoria, meeting the railway at Kisumu on its eastern shore. The mighty Nile emanating from the waters of Lake Victoria was unspanned previously throughout the first 1300 miles of its course.

The new rail link is said to be the first step in the extension of the East African railway system to the Belgian Congo and the Sudan. The distance between Kampala and Mombasa now is 886 miles, the railway rising as it nears the equator to over 9000 feet, the highest point of any railway in the British Empire.

Historic River Spanned

MOMBASA-KAMPALA JOINED

Chinese Concession Yielded by Belgium

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

TIENTSIN, China, Jan. 14—The staffs of the Belgian Minister and of the Chinese Foreign Minister, Dr. C. T. Wang, are arriving here to attend the ceremony incident to the rendition of the Belgian concession to China tomorrow. A city-wide holiday is to start at 11 o'clock.

After the ceremony Dr. Wang will go to Peiping for a brief holiday. Meanwhile Gen. Chang Hsueh-liang and the Minister of Finance, T. V. Soong, are also in Tientsin discussing the financial rehabilitation of the north. It is rumored that General Chang wants to resign control of Manchuria and locate at Peiping.

FEDERAL EYE REOPENED TO VITAL ISSUES

High Tariff, Low Credit, War Debts, Wages Regarded in New Light

ECONOMIC ANALYSES ATTRACT ATTENTION

Criticisms of Finance and Industry Taken as Challenge to Congress

By RICHARD L. STROUT

Staff Correspondent

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14—As a succession of America's foremost bankers and business men deliver forcible remarks on the cause of business depression, Congress and official Washington appeared today on the eve of a searching self-analysis of the nation's economic structure.

Paul M. Warburg, former member of the Federal Reserve Board and banker; Silas H. Strawn, head of the American Committee of the International Chamber of Commerce; Albert H. Wiggin, head of the Chase National Bank of New York, and others have spoken bluntly and boldly in criticizing supposed causes of existing conditions.

Much of this criticism is a direct challenge to policies of Congress, and now Congressmen, like the rest of the country, are reopening questions previously supposed closed. Is the tariff too high? Is credit too low? Should war debts be scaled down? Must wages be held up? These and other issues have suddenly been raised afresh.

That these statements of financial men will influence Washington in general and Congress in particular after 13 months depression goes without saying. The banking investigation under Carter Glass (D.), Senator from Virginia, must be broadened to include the busines cycle; the silver sub-committee under Key Pittman (D.), Senator from Nevada, has already shown its interconnection with China, India, Mexico and other lands. Questions in Congress of farm, trade and unemployment relief all have as their imperious background, the question of what can be done to prevent recurrence in the future.

Differ on Wage Proposal

Banking and industrial circles agree on many points; on others disagree. Mr. Wiggin, for example, in his annual report to stockholders urges a general wage reduction. This proposal, originally advanced at the meeting of the American Bankers' Association, Oct. 2, it is recalled was formerly denounced by President Hoover in a speech there at that time.

Mr. Wiggin says:

"I think that the forced maintenance of wage scales at which labor cannot find employment does no good to labor or anyone else."

Mr. Hoover said:

"Any retreat from our American philosophy of constantly increasing standards of living becomes a retreat into perpetual unemployment, and the acceptance of a cesspool of poverty for some large part of our people."

On other points, however, business, banking and industrial thought seems to be in unison. Running through the recent statements of Messrs. Warburg, Strawn and Wiggin is the conviction that business depression has reached its ultimate low mark, with eventual recovery certain; that this recovery will be effected by business itself and not by the Government; and, finally, that world depression will eventually also be lifted, with America taking the lead.

Recommendations for improving the situation, or preventing recurrence of depression, fall into two divisions; international and domestic. Taking world trade first, Mr. Wiggin and Mr. Strawn emphasize the importance of foreign trade to stabilize American markets, and they show the new degree of interconnection between far-flung countries which makes the prosperity of one affect that of all others.

First Universal Depression

This is the first "world" depression in history, financial men declare. It is not confined to one country but extends to every great nation, now including France, in what seems to be a universal "global slump."

Reasons for this, given by business men, is the new economic interdependence of the world and the fact that overexpansion of many varied products culminated in a number of nations simultaneously.

The slump in wheat hit Australia, Canada, Argentina and the United States; the coffee debacle, Brazil and Colombia; silver, zinc and copper prices dropped and upset Chile, Peru, Mexico and Australia; the amazing decline in silver values reduced the buying power of India and China, and probably, all told, of about half the world's total population, about 45 percent.

The culminating effect of these various commodity surpluses Julius H. Barnes, chairman of the board, United States Chamber of Commerce, declared Oct. 22 before the conference of major industries in Chicago, has been to cut world purchasing power. To take one small example, Cuba cannot buy so many American cars, because America pays less for Cuban sugar. Finally, Russia is still in isolation, or worse still, Mr. Strawn points out, threatening to dump goods.

Mr. Wiggin in his report was quick to attack the American tariff as too high, and he likewise criticised American insistence on debt payment from Europe. Coming from such a source, Washington has read Mr. Wiggin's words with deep interest. To reduce European debt pay-

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3)

PRINCETON MAN BEGINS WORK ON PERU'S FINANCES

Prof. E. W. Kemmerer Gets Assurances of All Government Aid

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 14 (By U. P.)—Prof. E. W. Kemmerer, internationally known economist of Princeton University, faced the task of reorganizing the finances of Peru.

In a brief interview yesterday he said that his commission here will function exactly as it has done in other countries, each expert contributing to a joint report on the entire financial structure. He cited the records of some of the members of his commission as proof of their fitness, pointing out that in some instances they have spent their entire lives studying their special subjects, or else are peculiarly fitted through other experiences. Joseph Byrne, one of the members of the commission, formerly was collector of the port of Callao.

Recommendations will be made in the usual form for whatever use the Government wishes to make of them. Professor Kemmerer pointed out that the only difference between the present commission and former ones is that the commission for Peru was contracted for by the reserve bank instead of by the Government direct. However, he said, since the contract was made with the cooperation of the Government, the work is regarded as essentially the same. No members of the present commission have worked with Professor Kemmerer before.

Manuel Olaechea, Minister of Finance, has appointed a special commission of 20 members as a consulting committee for the Treasury Department, presumably to aid the Kemmerer party. Membership of this committee includes representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, Agrarian Society, the army, the navy, and Antonio Miroquesada, director of the newspaper El Comercio.

In an editorial yesterday commenting upon the arrival of the Kemmerer commission, El Comercio expressed the opinion that the mission will find it difficult to stabilize Peruvian money unless a new arrangement is made with foreign creditors.

The editorial asserts that aside from economic reasons Peru is justified in asking for a revision because evidence before the National Tribunal in the cases of former President Leguia and his sons revealed that "persons highly influential in the Government" received commissions from New York bankers in return for aid in obtaining loan contracts.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Published daily except Sundays and holidays by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917.

RESTAURANTS

BOSTON

KUM-UP-TU
LUNCHEON 11-2 DINNER 5-7
SPECIAL LUNCHEON 35c DINNER 60c
248 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE BOSTON

Quality Food Shop, Inc.
175 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston
"BEST SANDWICH SHOP IN THE BACK BAY"
Our Special Turkey Sandwich, 25c

"THE LOBSTER CLAW"
Boston's New and Unique Sea Grill
280 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
Near Repertory Theatre
Special Luncheons 40c-50c-60c
Special Dinners 50c-75c-$1.50
Special Sunday Dinner 75c-$1.00-$1.50

The Friendly Doorway
At Pleasant Place to Eat
Corner Norway and Falmouth Streets
Opposite Christian Science church
LUNCHEON 35c TO 65c FOOD SHOP DINNER 50c TO $1.25

Dutch Kitchen
193A MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
LUNCH and DINNER
11 A. M.-2 P. M. 5 P. M.-7 P. M.

Olde Boston Coffee House
30-32 HOLLIS STREET
Catering to Business People in a Picturesque Old-time Theatre District
DELICIOUS FOOD MODERATE PRICES
SERVICE AT COUNTER OR TABLE
BREAKFAST LUNCHEON DINNER

GRACE HORNE'S
CERULEAN BLUE
442 and 444 Stuart Street at Dartmouth
A Bit of Paris with New England Cooking
LUNCHEON TEA DINNER
Tel. KENmore 6520
Just back of the Copley-Plaza

CAFÉ MINERVA
at 216 Huntington Ave., Boston
(Opp. Christian Science church)
Reputed Cuisine Exceptional Service
Also CAFETERIA
"The best of its kind"
HOTEL MINERVA MGT. H. C. DEMETER

NEW YORK CITY

Special Blue Plate Luncheon, 75c
Economy Luncheon 50c
ALSO À LA CARTE
Dining room available for Bridge or Dinner Parties.
CANADIAN PACIFIC BUILDING RESTAURANT
343 Madison, Fourth Floor (43rd Street)
Phone Vanderbilt 9265

VIRGINIA NEEDHAM
175 MacDOUGAL STREET
(Half block South of 8th Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues)
Good food in a lovely old New York house
Luncheon 12-3—65, 75, 85 cents
Dinner 5:30-8—$1.00, $1.25 and $1.50
CLOSED SUNDAYS

ERIE, PA.

Cafeteria
Quality Food—Home Cooking
BLUE BIRD
117 W. 7th Street, ERIE, PA.

SAN FRANCISCO

Sutter Hof Brau
RESTAURANT

NEW YORK INQUIRY

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 13—Legislative investigation into alleged municipal corruption that would include Republican-controlled Syracuse, Rochester and Erie Counties, as well as New York City, was demanded in a resolution adopted by the Law Preservation Party state committee at its organization meeting here Saturday.

Support was pledged to the national Republican Party in its efforts to enforce the prohibition law, and the State committee promised its "support to the Republican Party in its efforts to elect a President who stands behind the Eighteenth Amendment."

Another resolution pledged the party to nominate next fall in all assembly districts where candidates of the old-line parties are wet. The party will indorse lists in districts where candidates of either of the other parties are dry.

NEGRO STAGE STAR WINS HONOR MEDAL

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK, Jan. 12—The 1930 Spingarn Medal, awarded annually for the highest achievement by a Negro, has been given to Richard B. Harrison, who plays the central character in Marc Connelly's play, "The Green Pastures."

In awarding the medal, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, states that it is given for Mr. Harrison's long service in bringing culture to the Negroes as well as for his performance in the Connelly play.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK CITY

CIVIC REPERTORY
14th Street and 6th Avenue
Evgs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30
Prices 50c, $1 and $1.50
EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director
Tomorrow Matinee.....HEDDA GABLER
Tomorrow Evening.....ROMEO AND JULIET
Friday Evening.....THE THREE SISTERS

FRITZ LEIBER
in Shakespearean Repertoire
Week of Jan. 12th: Wed. Mat., "Twelfth Night"; Wed. Night, "Julius Caesar"; Thurs., "King Lear"; Fri., "The Merchant of Venice"; Sat. Mat., "As You Like It"; Sat. Night, "Macbeth."
Evgs. 8:30, $1 to $3. Mats. 2:30, $1 to $2.50
AMBASSADOR Theatre, 49th, West of B'way

"Joe Cook perfectly marvelous and the show perfectly beautiful."—Heywood Broun.
JOE COOK
In His Newest Musical Hit!
"FINE AND DANDY"
ERLANGER'S Thea., W. 44 St. PEnn. 7963
Evgs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30
526 GOOD SEATS AT $1.00

"The Season's Finest Novelty"
"FIRST NIGHT"
"DIVERTING and DIFFERENT"—Evening Telegram
ELTINGE W. 42 St. Evgs 8:30 Mats. Wed. and Sat.

SHUBERT THEA., 44TH STREET W. OF B'WAY
Evgs. 8:30 Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:30
A New Charming Musical Play
MEET MY SISTER

ETHEL BARRYMORE Theatre
47th, West of Broadway
Evgs. 8:50 Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:30
Billy BURKE and Ivor NOVELLO in THE TRUTH GAME with Phoebe FOSTER and Viola TREE

The Actor-Managers, Inc., present
RUTH DRAPER
in her Original Character Sketches
PROGRAM CHANGED DAILY
COMEDY THEA. 41st, East of B'way. PRICES $1—$2
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30
Evgs. 8:30 — Sun., Tues., Wed. and Fri.

Helen Hayes in Petticoat Influence
EMPIRE Theatre, B'way & 40th St. PE 6-3670
Evgs. 8:50 Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:30

THE THEATRE GUILD PRESENTS
Elizabeth, the Queen
MARTIN BECK THEATRE
45th Street, West of 8th Avenue
Evenings 8:40 Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:40

MIDNIGHT
GUILD THEATRE
52nd, West of Broadway
Evgs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30

Laurence Rivers presents
"PHILIP GOES FORTH"
by GEORGE KELLY
BILTMORE, W. 47 St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

THE Green Pastures
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2:30
No One Seated During Scenes
EVENINGS 8:30
MANSFIELD Thea., W. 47 St. Mts. Wed., Sat.

POWER MARKET PLAN OPPOSED BY ROOSEVELT

Sale to Existing Systems Not Favored by New York Governor

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 14—Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt is displeased with the marketing report of the St. Lawrence Power Development Commission, it was disclosed here authoritatively today, because of its recommendation that the most practical way for using the proposed power would be in its sale to existing power systems for transmission to consumers. This program would make the Niagara Hudson Power Corporation, which has the largest network in New York, the chief distributors of the State's power.

It is anticipated here, however, that the final report of the commission, to be made public tomorrow, will propose some alternate scheme whereby the State could extend its authority over the distribution of the power.

The failure of the commission's marketing committee to interpret in terms of rates and probable saving to the domestic power user through the state sale of power at the bus bar, or virtually at cost price, was said to have especially disturbed the Governor. The report thus loses sight of the "social" feature of the project stressed by the Governor, and, instead, is seen as being of a sort that would be submitted to a private industrial concern where large profits, rather than a system where production and distribution practically at cost, were contemplated.

The Governor's whole emphasis has been that in savings to the average consumer and also in more favorable rates for industrial power, lies the chief advantage of the project.

It is regarded as certain that the Governor will continue to champion this position, irrespective of whether the views of the marketing report are supported in his commission's final report. Opinion here, however, is that the commission will offer, in one plan or another, a solution that the Governor can approve.

The Republicans find in the report practically an indorsement of their views on the state-control plan and would be quick to make political capital out of a situation in which the Governor found it necessary to place himself publicly at odds with his own power commission.

FEDERAL EYE REOPENED TO VITAL ISSUES

(Continued from Page 1)

ments would, he declares, be "good business." He does not argue the justice of the question. He merely states that foreign trade is a stabilizing influence on American business, but that exports cannot be increased unless imports are increased, and that the tariff and war debts are obstacles to such increase.

A certain statistical support to assertions like those of Mr. Wiggin is forecast in 1930 foreign trade figures expected to be made public within a few days. These will show a drop of 25 to 30 per cent in America's foreign trade in the calendar year, constrasted with 1929.

But foreign trade is only one side of America's problem of trade depression, and it is upon home policies that most of recent financial statements have dealt. They stress the conviction that when trade revival comes it will be as a result of economic forces rather than legislation from Congress.

"Certain it is," declared Mr. Strawn, emphasizing this point of view, "that a recovery can only be brought by cooperative individual effort, and not by governmental action."

The fundamental cause of the trade slump in America is ascribed by nearly all the recent financial spokesmen to maladjustment and failure to balance production with consumption of goods. The idea is strikingly reminiscent of the statement by the Hoover Committee on Recent Economic Changes, which urged business men to work toward a "technique of balance."

Mr. Warburg paid particular attention to this matter. The working population today can produce more than the consuming population can buy. Production has steadily mounted. To take one instance, not mentioned by Mr. Warburg, there were 1,000,000 fewer workers in manufacturing, mining and rail transport in 1927 than in 1919, eight years before, although per capita output has enormously increased. The solution of the problem of overproduction, Mr. Warburg argued, is a wider distribution of the benefits of improved machinery, to give workers the wherewithal to buy the increased number of goods. Lower prices all round was the answer, but these did not come fast enough, Mr. Warburg said, hence the slump.

"Instead of permitting increased machine production and cheap credit to lead to lower prices, all efforts were bent to rest our economic structure upon a level of high prices," he said. As a result, "production overwhelmed manipulation." People could not buy the new goods; they collected unsold on shelves; Europe failed at the critical time to increase its imports, and finally the topheavy structure fell—and lower prices at last came.

As to the future, the three spokesmen for banking and business are agreed that the depression has at last touched bottom, and that economic forces will force a recovery when "normal buying is resumed."

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON

JORDAN HALL
SAT. AFT. Jan. 17 at 3
MYRA HESS
Tickets Now at Box Office

COPLEY Evgs. 8:15—Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. Ext. 1300
"SOLID SOUTH"
This Season's Broadway Farce Comedy Success!

SYMPHONY HALL
NEXT SUN., JAN. 18, AT 3:30
GIGLI
Tenor, Metropolitan Opera Co.
THURS. EVE., JAN. 22
MARY WIGMAN
The Great Creator of the Modern Dance
SUN. AFT., JAN. 25, AT 3:30
Rachmaninoff

Commodity Price Level Forms Prosperity Basis

THE foundations for an increase in prosperity are well established, according to Edward C. Delafield, president of the Bank of America National Association. Mr. Delafield points out that commodity prices have reached a level where the large-scale buyer can fill his needs without giving the matter of further depreciation an important place in his calculations. This, he says, is aiding confidence.

Another indication that a basis for better business has been laid, is seen in reports on bank deposits. A compilation by the American Banker shows that aggregate deposits of the 10 largest banks in the United States were $9,986,086,118 on Dec. 31, 1930, compared with a total of $9,674,052,250 on the like date of 1929.

Wiggin Views Draw Fire in the House

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 (AP)—Recommendations of Albert H. Wiggin of the Chase National Bank of New York, for the reduction of the tariff, wage scale and foreign debts, were assailed in the House yesterday by Allen T. Treadway (R.), Representative from Massachusetts, as "selfish and un-American."

"His object is to have the balance of trade favorable to foreign countries," Mr. Treadway said, "so depositors in the bank who have money abroad may profit."

To decrease the wage scale, he said, would put American workers "on a parity with European workers." He added that "we in Congress will not vote to reduce" the debts of foreign countries.

James W. Dunbar (R.), Representative from Indiana, referring to all war debts, said: "We will not collect 10 per cent of the total due to us, and I would not give you 5 per cent of the total for all we do collect."

Governor Ely Urges Funds for Red Cross

Gov. Joseph B. Ely today issued an appeal to the people of Massachusetts to help the Red Cross raise $10,000,000 for its relief program in the drought-smitten section of the United States.

The Governor's statement follows:

"The President of the United States has issued a proclamation to the people of our country to contribute generously to the American Red Cross for the buying of food and clothing for the sufferers from drought. At least $10,000,000 seems to be needed to carry out the relief program.

"The citizens of our Commonwealth have ever been ready and willing to aid the afflicted and unfortunate. I am sure that they will be willing to do so in this emergency.

"In accordance with the proclamation of the President, I strongly urge the people of Massachusetts to respond promptly to this worthy appeal."

WORCESTER LINE TO USE BUS SERVICE

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 13 (AP)—Through trolley car service between Boston and Worcester will be discontinued at midnight tomorrow, when the line between Framingham and Worcester is abandoned. The traffic will be handled by motorbuses which will be operated between Framingham and Worcester on an hourly schedule.

The dismantling of the electric road will be started Thursday morning. The electric line has been in operation since 1903.

GOVERNOR ELY NAMES HIS COURT SUCCESSOR

Gov. Joseph B. Ely today nominated Florence W. Burke, of Westfield, as special justice of the District Court of Western Hampden, the post from which Mr. Ely resigned just before he became Governor.

Mr. Burke has been city solicitor in Westfield for three terms of two years each.

FOUR SCHOONERS SOLD

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 14 (AP)—Four 4-masted schooners of the bankrupt New England Maritime Company went under the hammer today to bring a total of $5950. The Ella Pierce Thurlow, 1500 tons, built in 1918, went to W. M. Martino for $1550. The other three vessels, of approximately the same tonnage, were sold to Edward L. Swan of New York for $4400.

GRANGERS FAVOR INCOME TAX

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 14 (AP)—Grange members of the Legislature, who met last night at the call of State Master C. H. Crawford, expressed themselves as favoring a state income tax of "some kind" and pledged united effort to "put through" legislation which they said might equalize the tax burden and relieve farmers and property owners.

TRUCKS RECIPROCITY SOUGHT

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 14 (AP)—Full reciprocity between states on trucks, which would obviate the present necessity of licensing a truck in more than one state when it is used in interstate work and of the maximum load of six-wheeled vehicles from 30,000 to 40,000 pounds will be sought in the 1931 Legislature.

WOMEN INVITED TO LARGER PART IN WORLD POLICY

Federation Board Reviews Record at Conference at Washington

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14—That organized women are a recognized asset in world affairs is evidenced by invitations to the General Federation of Women's Clubs to participate in the ever-growing number of national and international conferences.

Mrs. John F. Sippel of Baltimore, president of the federation, recounted to club women from every state gathered here today for the annual meeting of the board of directors the significance of the "world building" conferences at which she has represented the federation.

"We must," she told the women, "have a part in the development of this new method of accomplishment, if we are to continue to play in tune with the times. As the largest woman's organization in the world, we must accept our share of the burdens as well as the privileges incident to present-day advancement."

The federation has actively participated in five conferences in the last year. Mrs. Sippel represented it as a member of the White House conference on child health and protection, the President's conference on home building and ownership, the national conference for the erection of the Columbus Lighthouse, the conference of the Inter-American Institute of Intellectual Coöperation, while club women all over the country have cooperated with the President's emergency committee for employment in finding work for men and women.

Welfare of Children

For years to come the country will hear echoes of the child health and protection conference, Mrs. Sippel forecast. The federation's program of welfare work for many years will incorporate developments from the discussions and findings of the conference, she said. Six of the 19 points in the children's charter that grew out of the conference have already been used as a basis for the work of the committee on recreation and right use of leisure.

The contribution the federation is making toward inter-American cooperation as the first step in world peace, she added, was recognized in the appointment of the president to the Inter-American Commission which is to mobilize the learning and culture of the three Americas.

This commission, it was explained, will promote the interchange of students and research workers, will foster the removal of prejudiced statements from geographies and histories and will assist in finding ways and means of making available to all information and resources of the different American nations.

More Gracious Living

"Better and more gracious living" is the aim of the conference on home building and ownership, Mrs. Sippel pointed out, adding that the federation, with nearly 1000 clubhouses valued at more than $18,000,000, ought to be of assistance in "making it as easy to buy a home as an automobile."

Dr. Lillian Gilbreth, in charge of the women's division of the President's committee on employment, has been greatly impressed with the cooperation from the club women of the country in solving the employment problem, Mrs. Sippel reported. Each state, she said, worked out the plan that would best fit its locality.

"In some places there seemed little need for help, but when we heard that in Massachusetts the first week more than 3000 persons applied for clothing and help and that many of them were of a type that had never before asked assistance, we realized something of the general need," she declared.

Ratification of Directors

New directors ratified at the opening session of the board meeting are Mrs. Minnie U. Fuller, Magazine Ark.; Mrs. C. N. Bilyeu, Dallas, Ore.; Mrs. F. F. Bossout, Havre, Mont.; Mrs. George N. Campell, Kalama, Wash., and Mrs. A. H. Shoemaker, Eau Claire, Wis.

Seventeen of the 48 States now have "universal federation," Mrs. Jonathan Carter of Kansas, chairman of the membership committe, reported to the board. All the federated clubs in these states are members of the genral fedration. Fourten new clubs were added to the national roll during the last year, Mrs. Carter stated.

A reception at the general federation headquarters, once the home of Gen. Nelson A. Miles, at which members of Congress, high department officials and the visiting delegates were entertained, formally opened the sessions here. The women spent an afternoon at Occoquan, Va., where they visited the District of Columbia Industrial Farm for Misdemeanants.

At this farm, among the first of its kind to be established, the prisoners make the brick to build their own buildings, manufacture the automobile license plates for the district, and have developed a large broom factory, in addition to operating an agricultural farm.

Soda Men Protest Tax on Beverages for Age Pensions

Taxing bottlers of beverages to provide funds for pensioning aged persons of Massachusetts was condemned at the fourteenth annual convention of the Eastern Soda Water Association in the Hotel Bradford, Boston, yesterday. This assessment, proposed by Henry F. Long, Commissioner of Taxes, calls for the levy of 1 cent a half-pint on the business transacted by the beverage bottlers.

Delegates attending from all New England states adopted the resolution declaring that "the plan as suggested will drive the established bottlers' industry from Massachusetts, as well as add to the number of unemployed."

Attention was called to a meeting of protest scheduled for Feb. 3 at the State House, Boston. Grocers, fruit growers, ice cream manufacturers, restaurant keepers and others who would be affected by the passage of the bill are to be present, it was stated.

Philip Nichols, a Boston attorney, explained, during his speech at the afternoon session, that "a tax on a limited group of business men is unwise."

Training for Public Speaking Favored

Anyone who can speak from experience and who has a message to give can become a public speaker, according to Mrs. Hugh Butler, who is giving a series of 10 lectures on public speaking at the Women's City Club of Boston.

To prove this statement Mrs. Butler said today that last year a number of women came into her classes who knew nothing about public speaking. However, she went on, after a short time they became "outstandingly good speakers."

Because of the increasing service club women are being asked to give, Mrs. Butler declared, they must learn the technique of public speaking. Women today are doing a tremendous amount of work, she continued, such as participating in and conducting debates, and performing the duties of chairmen.

"The day of the amateur speaker is gone," Mrs. Butler said. "The field is open only to speakers who have been trained in technique."

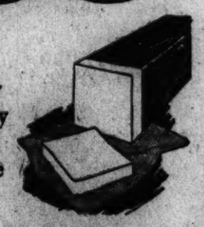
Such training, she went on, does much to eliminate self-consciousness. She pointed out that self-consciousness must be overcome before a person can become a good public speaker.

Legislature Speeds $330,700 Relief Act

Gov. Joseph B. Ely's request for an appropriation of $330,700 "as a measure of relief during the present unemployment emergency," brought prompt action by the Massachusetts Legislature today. The bill was passed by both House and Senate and will soon be law.

The special appropriation asked for by the Governor is to be expended as follows: $30,000 for repairs to armories; $100,000 for work in the state forests; $100,000 for work in woods of the Metropolitan Park Reservations; smaller amounts for necessary improvements in institutions and departments of the State.

WOMEN!! Increase Your Income
If you are selling dresses, or anything pertaining to women—even if you are selling nothing else—you can certainly increase your income selling our imported costume jewelry direct to customer; consignments of stock sent, no expense except express; liberal commission.
ERSKINE HILL
130 West 42nd Street, New York City

CHATHAM CREAM CHEESE
Buy it by the slice

You'll love its rich, fresh flavor—different because it is made from pure, sweet table cream.
Sold by leading dealers
Made by
T. P. Grant Co., Somerville, Mass.

NEW YORK
B. CLÉMENT TRANSFORMATIONS
Seldom before have such perfect creations and marvels been offered to the American woman. They provide you with a permanent wave and coiffure easily adjusted, dressed to perfection, never disarranged. Not only do they improve the appearance of the wearer, but they cannot be detected.

Thirty years of experience at your service. Satisfaction guaranteed.
B. CLÉMENT
French Hair Shop
47 W. 56th St., New York City
Booklet on request.
Tel. Circle 3535

See our other advertisement in this issue.
ENNA JETTICK
SHOES FOR WOMEN
$5 YOU NEED NO LONGER BE TOLD THAT YOU HAVE AN EXPENSIVE FOOT $6
AAAAA to EEE Sizes 1 to 12
Beautiful Hosiery $1.25
Rubber Footwear in Exercise Shoe.
EXCLUSIVELY ENNA JETTICK
NEW YORK ..... 32 W. 57 St.
NEW YORK ..... 19 E. 57 St.
BROOKLYN ..... 316 Livingston St.
JAMAICA, L. I. ..... 90-36 Main St.
FLUSHING, L. I. ..... 37-39 Main St.
FREEPORT, L. I. ..... 77 Main St.
NEW HAVEN, CONN. ..... 127 Church St.
STAMFORD, CONN. ..... 37 Atlantic St.
PROVIDENCE, R. I. ..... 119 Westminster St.
NEWARK, N. J. ..... 783 Broad St.
TRENTON, N. J. ..... 31 So. Broad St.
HACKENSACK, N. J. ..... 100 Main St.
ASBURY PARK, N. J. ..... 711 Cookman Ave.
PATERSON, N. J. ..... 521 Main St.
MT. VERNON, N. Y. ..... 33 So. 4th Ave.
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y. ..... 514 Main St.
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. ..... 91 Main St.
UTICA, N. Y. ..... 211 Genesee St.
WASHINGTON, D. C. ..... 1331 F St., N. W.

FEDERAL PLANS IN NEW ENGLAND TOTAL $22,643,200

(Continued from Page 1)

full force part of the time rather than part of the force all of the time; manufacture to stock, to the limit of your faith in the future; work to dispel unjustified apprehension among employees as to continuity of employment; having done all that you can to stabilize your business, initiate an intensive effort to realize on the potential market; do not say that business cannot be done; rather study how it can be done."

British Columbia Seeks Work for Jobless Men

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

VICTORIA, B. C.—Plans for putting unemployed men to work, instead of maintaining them in large numbers in idleness, are being worked out by the Government of British Columbia in coöperation with the civic authorities of Vancouver.

At a conference between representatives of the Government and the city here, it was explained that Vancouver has put 2800 married men to work at standard wages in useful civic works, but has had to maintain more than 2000 unmarried men, a large proportion of them from other cities, by giving them food and shelter. Now it is proposed that the unmarried men be placed in camps in the country and employed at small wages in clearing Government lands which thus would be made available for agriculture.

Canadian Firm Plans Rotation of Workers

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

EDMONTON, Alta.—In order to "do their bit" toward relieving the unemployment situation in Edmonton, the T. Eaton Company will increase its staff by rotation of work. Under this proposal, every employee will take one week off without pay, every six weeks.

In this way 15 per cent more persons will be hired and the payroll of the company will be spread among a larger number of people. When the members of the regular staff "lay off" one week in six, their place will be taken by new employees who will be alloted to the different departments of the store.

Profits Will Go to Idle

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 13 (AP)—William Philpot Morris, stock, bond and investment broker, announced today his company would turn over 25 per cent of its gross profits the next three months to relieve the unemployed. The money, he said, would be distributed to the needy under the direction of the Chamber of Commerce. He said he had been assured of the cooperation of other stock brokers.

THE PENNSYLVANIA DIVIDEND

NEW YORK, Jan. 14 (AP)—It was stated on good authority today that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not omit or reduce its regular quarterly dividend on the capital stock, dispelling rumors current in Wall Street in the last few days that the company would discontinue or cut its dividend rate at the next directors' meeting.

NEW YORK CITY

Fashionable Hairdressing To Suit Your Type
Every facility for every need.
Twenty-five years knowing how.
FIXOGEN Neatly Sets Your Waves. $1.25 per bottle, postpaid.
Cluzelle Brothers Inc.
P. RICHARD, Manager
45 W. 57th St., N. Y. Plaza 4135-6
Est. 1896

Nearly in half!
When we cut prices, we cut 'em!
7556 Overcoats prove it in the bargain sale that started yesterday!
See here:
337 were $95
819 were $85
1660 were $80
1009 were $75
822 were $70
913 were $65
$50 now!
300 were $70
726 were $65
289 were $60
336 were $55
345 were $50
$35 now!
Blues! Browns! Grays! Fancy Mixtures!
All from our regular stock of single and double-breasted models, including Chesterfields!
ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at Liberty
Broadway at Warren
Broadway at 13th St.
Herald Sq. at 35th St.
New York City
Fifth Ave. at 41st St.
Tremont at Bromfield Boston, Massachusetts

BEST & CO. FIFTH AVE.
announces the opening of its new
MIAMI BEACH RESORT SHOP
at 22nd Street and Collins Avenue
Convenient for your daily visits to the beach or other sports activites. Showing splendid assortments of the Distinctive Fashions and Exclusive Specialties for which Best's is famous. At the same reasonable prices prevailing in in our New York store and branches
Sports frocks from 12.50
Sweater frocks from 28.50
Evening gowns from 29.50
Hats from 4.75
Hostess pajamas, 39.50
Silk frocks from 29.50
Fur trimmed coats from 59.50
Bathing Suits from 6.50
Sweaters from 5.00
Evening wraps from 25.00
Beach pajamas and overalls from 8.50
Sport jackets and coats from 13.50

G. O. P. RADICALS SEEK LOOSENING OF HOUSE RULES

Press Advantage of Thin Margin in New Congress to Gain Demands

By ROBERT S. ALLEN
Staff Correspondent
Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14—Utilizing the one-vote-margin alignment of the next House as a means for applying political pressure, dissident Republican members have initiated a campaign for a liberalization of the rules of the chamber.

The movement is being pressed by western Representatives, but it has eastern support. Fiorello H. LaGuardia (R.), Representative from New York, has joined the undertaking and has declared that a progressive revision of the House rules at the next session is inevitable.

The political lineup of the next chamber favors the sponsors of the liberalized rules movement. The 218 to 216 count gives Republican leaders a bare one-vote margin with which to retain organization control.

Without the support of the progressives the Republicans would lose the speakership and committee chairmanships to the Democrats, who are eager to capture them. Republican leaders are naturally in a conciliatory mood and have already made concessions.

The recent demand of Harold Knutson (R.), Representative from Minnesota, for the chairmanship of the Insular Affairs Committee, of which he is the ranking member, was finally agreed to by Republican leaders, although Mr. Knutson, a farm bloc progressive, is an advocate of Philippine independence.

This issue comes under the jurisdiction of the Insular Affairs Committee and independence adherents made a most important gain in Mr. Knutson's obtaining the promise of the chairmanship. He would not have succeeded in his demand had Republican leaders not needed his vote. He threatened to bolt to the Democrats unless given the post.

May Oppose Longworth

The rules-revision group have informed Republican leaders that unless they are assured important changes in the rules they are prepared to put up their own candidate for Speaker. Such a split among the Republicans would mean the defeat of Nicholas Longworth (R.), Representative from Ohio, present speaker and candidate for re-election.

Westerners actively interested in this movement are Paul J. Kvale (F. L.), Representative from Minnesota, James H. Sinclair (R.), Representative from North Dakota, George J. Schneider (R.), Representative from Wisconsin, Hubert H. Peavey (R.), Representative from Wisconsin.

Candidates for the speakership that authorized on July 11, 1918.
they are mentioning to oppose Mr. Longworth are C. William Ramseyer (R.), Representative from Iowa, Fred S. Purnell (R.), Representative from Indiana, Homer Hoch (R.), Representative from Kansas.

This group in itself has sufficient strength to take from the Republicans the speakership in the next House. A change of three votes will be sufficient to swing control, a fact stressed by the western group in discussing their plans.

It is generally conceded in the House that the present rules, under which the Republican leaders have dominated the Chamber, will undergo drastic changes in the next Congress. Republican leaders themselves say that with the alignment what it will be next session the existing rules will be of no avail and their liberalization might as well be permitted.

Democrats Also Active

The Democrats are also advocating a revision of the rules to permit freer floor action. They are backing a loosening up of the restrictions which now hedge in a motion to bring a bill before the chamber which Republican leaders have pigeonholed in committee.

Under the present rules it requires a majority of the House to put such a motion through. Democrats want this revised so that a petition signed by 100 or less members can bring this about.

Such a liberalization would curb the power of floor managers to say what legislation shall or shall not be considered, as it would open the way for a motion to take measures from the hands of committees, without being required to obtain a majority of the House to effect this.

Party caucuses in the House will be held in the near future. The Democrats are trying to win Republican votes to capture the speakership. Republican leaders on their part are striving to hold the dissidents in line and the latter, making use of this situation, are formulating a program of parliamentary and legislative demands.

WINTER SPORTS IN ROCKIES HAVE UNUSUAL VARIETY

(Continued from Page 1)

will follow on Feb. 22 with a national ski tournament.

Colorado's winter sports program lasts throughout January and February but dozens of hills draw enthusiasts from November until late in March. Skiing, tobogganing, skijoring, cross-country races, bobsledding send the playfellows of Jack Frost home with tingling cheeks and joyous laughter.

In the adjacent plains region, around Denver and Colorado Springs, where mild, open winters prevail, one may watch golfers on the links in January, follow a pack of fox-hounds giving tongue, play ice hockey on Denver's municipal hockey rink, or motor into the hills through forests of snow-mantled pine and spruce. Those who desire more rigorous exercise register with the Colorado Mountain Club for a ski-climb up a 14,000 peak on New Year's Day.

Scheduled winter sports tournaments for 1931 yet to come include: Pioneer Ski Club's intercollegiate tournament on Genessee Hill in the Denver Mountain Parks, Jan. 18; Silver Spruce Ski Club at Colorado Springs, Jan. 25; Denver Ski Club (United States Western Ski Association championship) on Genessee Hill, Feb. 1; Homewood Park, Denver Mountain Parks, Feb. 8; Hot Sulphur Springs tournament, Feb. 11 and Steamboat Springs (United States Western championship) Feb. 13 and 14.

The University of Denver's Pioneer tournament draws college skiers from Colorado University, the University of Wyoming, Colorado College at Colorado Springs, Colorado Agricultural College at Fort Collins and School of Mines at Golden. The big tournaments of the Denver Ski Club and the Steamboat Club draw more than 100 famous ski jumpers, the winners qualifying for the national tournament in Chicago. Horseback riding and other sports vary the interest.

South of the Colorado-New Mexico line summer sports and tourist recreation prevail. Light snowfalls visit northern New Mexico and Arizona, but do not impede travel. In the ancient Pueblos of San Ildefonso, Tesuque, Cochiti, Santa Clara, Santo Domingo, Acoma, life moves on as it did 1000 years ago. Bright-eyed Indian women mold pottery without aid of the potter's wheel which their husbands decorate with exquisite, symbolic designs.

During the Yuletide, ceremonial dances of the hunt—the buffalo and deer dances—enliven San Ildefonso and Tesuque and Santa Fe with barbaric color. Those interested in archeology may wander through the ruins of El Rito de los Frijoles near Santa Fe, or scale the cliffs of ancient Puye, ancestral abode of the Santa Clara Indians, where rooms were pecked in the soft standstone with stone tools.

Over the Indian Detour, motorbuses carry the sightseer to Acoma, the Sky-City; to Navajo hogans, where silversmiths ply their trade; to Hopiland high on the three mesas, where potters and basketmakers model and weave.

Southward, close to the Texas border, lies the Carlsbad Cavern, with its huge rooms, dwarfing the Mammoth Cave, a fairyland of gleaming stalactites and stalagmites, weird in form and endless in number. Government guides are on hand to take travelers through the mysterious depths.

A day's ride by train or automobile will carry the Arizona visitor from Grand Canyon, where snow lies on the ground, to a land of cotton and dates. The boulevard road along the Grand Canyon is open the year around, while most of the horseback trails into the depths of the Canyon may be traversed at any time. The Hopi pueblos, the Navajo Reservation, the Havasupai Indian Reservation and the Tusayan National Forest offer endless horseback trips, while from the rim of the Canyon, glowing peaks and pyramids change color endlessly under the sun.

South of Prescott, summer conditions suddenly prevail. The tourist and sports season here lasts from Oct. 1 to June 1. Strenuous recreation is out of order during the actual summer months, for the desert sizzles under a blazing sun. While snow blankets the north, luxurious hotels, high on mesa headlands, come into their own.

"Tenderfeet" ride horseback or motor in comfort through the Apache, Pima and Maricopa Indian reservations, hunt, fish, camp out, swim and boat. On the dude ranches the Wild West flourishes through bucking contests, steer-roping, bull-dogging, while at de luxe hotels horseback riding, tennis and golf are the standard forms of entertainment.

From Phoenix, in the verdant Salt River Valley, to Globe, center of copper mining activities, extends for 120 miles, the colorful Apache Trail, haunted by Geronimo's band before huge irrigation works and a boulevard motorway brought civilization into the region. Speedy motorboats ply the Suhuaro, Canyon and Apache lakes, formed by great irrigation dams, and fishermen haunt these waters as well as the Roosevelt Lake above.

Call the Continental Divide a recreation thermometer and one has a perfect picture of winter sports in the Rockies.

Drop in Fatalities Laid to Prohibition

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 12—Statistics indicating the mitigating influence of the dry laws on the mortality rate were quoted by Ernest H. Cherrington, general secretary of the World League Against Alcoholism, in a statement issued Jan. 11.

The high mark frequently touched during the license period, and usually underestimated because of the tendency to report secondary rather than primary causes of fatalities from alcoholism, in order to postpone the threatening public condemnation of the liquor business, had at no time been reached under prohibition, he said.

"The decreased number of deaths from alcoholism during prohibition," he continued "as compared with the number of these fatalities when intoxicating beverages were licensed, does not fully indicate the effect of this national policy upon the public health. This is more accurately registered by the general mortality rate, which has so decreased that it is equivalent to the saving of approximately 200,000 lives for each of the 11 years that prohibition has been in force."

COMPLETE
ADVERTISING SERVICE
Newspaper, Magazine, Trade Paper, Outdoor, Radio, Direct Mail . . . .
JOHNSON, READ & CO.
General Advertising Agency
222 West Adams St., Chicago

Begins to Look Like an Old-Fashioned January Thaw

Governor Ritchie Warns Business

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 14—An enlightened business statesmanship, courageously tackling its economic problems instead of passing them on to government, would go far toward solving the problem of stable prosperity, Gov. Albert C. Ritchie declared in his inaugural address here today.

Governor Ritchie, beginning his fourth term as Maryland's Chief Executive, foresaw "a prosperity greater than ever" for the United States, linked this prosperity with the economic restoration of Europe, advised a consequent reconsideration of war debts and lowering of tariff walls, and finally reaffirmed his stand for decentralization of government and delegation to the states of increased powers in general and prohibition in particular.

"The problem of stable prosperity, as I see it, would be largely solved if that great complex we call business can be persuaded to exercise a higher order of economic statesmanship. Business must realize the need of putting its own house in order, and not waiting until government is forced to step in and do it."

CANADIAN FISH CHANGE THEIR HABITATION

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

QUEBEC—In contrast with the Grand Banks, where there was a great scarcity of fish during the past season, there was good fishing in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and fair fishing on the Labrador.

Whether or not the earthquake last winter which broke Atlantic cables and hurled a tidal wave on the Newfoundland coast had some destructive effect upon the food supplies of codfish, Canadian, Newfoundland, French and Portuguese fishing vessels had very poor luck on the Grand Banks.

Many of the vessels scouted into the Gulf of St. Lawrence and around the coast of Newfoundland, and made fair catches in regions that had been unsuccessfully fished in years gone by.

Violets, Sweet Peas, Photograph, Poem; Rockefeller Pays Tribute to Great Singer

ORMOND, Fla., Jan. 10 (AP)—Flowers and an inscribed photograph were tokens today from John D. Rockefeller Sr. to Madame Amelita Galli-Curci, the opera singer. He also read to her a poem.

Madame Galli-Curci reached the golf course just as Mr. Rockefeller was about to climb into his automobile to drive home.

"Bless you, bless you," exclaimed Mr. Rockefeller, "I have enjoyed hearing you sing so many times, and I am very pleased to have the pleasure of knowing you."

Motioning to his chauffeur, who brought a package from the car, "Neighbor John" presented the singer with a boutonnière of violets and sweet peas.

"I found these at my plate this morning," he explained, "and they made me think of your voice." Mr. Rockefeller attended the Galli-Curci concert at Daytona Beach last night.

"And here, is my picture with an appropriate sentiment," continued Mr. Rockefeller, handing Madame Galli-Curci an envelope which contained his photograph.

"If you don't mind," began Mr. Rockefeller, "I would like to read you the daily poem and prayer which we read at breakfast this morning. It made a deep impression on me." Then, in a firm voice, he read:

Let's hollow out beside the way,
Where men fare to and fro,
A spring that all their steps may stay,
Where cooling waters flow,
And then go forth with more of grace
And goodness in every face.

Let's plant a rose beside the road,
Where all the world goes by,
That every pilgrim, with his load,
May feast his happy eye
Upon its beauty as he goes,
And breathe a blessing on the rose.

The poem, he said, was by Nixon Waterman. Mr. Rockefeller also gave Madame Galli-Curci a Christmas card, saying it was belated but that he did not know her address at the holiday time.

Have YOU tried
REVELATION
TOOTH POWDER
Its MERIT is amply proven by an annual 20% sales increase produced solely through word-of-mouth recommendation of satisfied users, including the dentists.
35c and 50c sizes sold everywhere
NEW LARGER SIZE 50¢

COMMON SENSE VOIDS SENTIMENT IN ROAD BUILDING

Keeping Highways Abreast of Traffic Discussed at St. Louis Parley

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 14—Recommendations for further development of hard roads in an age of increasing traffic problems, outlined yesterday and today at the twenty-eighth annual convention of the American Roadbuilders' Association, indicated the growing tendency to supplant sentiment with reason in highway construction.

Specialized committees reporting on various research projects under way brought out repeatedly the necessity of applying common sense to the efforts to keep community roadway systems abreast of the ever-increasing demands of traffic.

The five-day convention, which brought together engineers, contractors, state, city and county officials and others interested in hard-road construction from all parts of the Western Hemisphere, and from Europe and the Orient as well, is regarded as the largest industrial meeting in the world.

Predicting that the peak of the unemployment problem is less than a month away, C. E. Meyer, director of transit in Philadelphia, and president of the city officials' division of the association, urged increased expenditure of public funds in the nation's highways as a means to accomplish the dual objectives of the convention, the improvement of roads and the reduction of unemployment.

He estimated present plans for paving in cities this year would result in expenditure of more than $1,000,000,000, and recommended that the work be pushed as rapidly as possible so it would furnish employment in the early months when most needed.

Elimination of the use of gasoline tax funds for other than highway purposes was recommended by the committee on highway finance and administration, along with the indorsement of centralized supervision of highway construction, and abolition of state highway financing by county aid.

Success in snow removal, the committee which studied that problem reported, depends upon early attention, adequate equipment, qualified operators, complete control and constant application.

With the development of highway transportation, the belief in cities and towns that it is of particular benefit to be located on trunk line highways with such highways passing through on central streets, is steadily being changed, the committee on highways location reported.

Recommendations on street capacities which were presented by M. O. Eldridge, assistant director of traffic, Washington, D. C., designated 22 miles an hour as the rate of speed which will produce the greatest capacity in cities with reasonable factor of safety. He brought out that increased width does not proportionately increase the carrying capacity of a street.

Need for a national research group to promote the adoption of a uniform system of traffic signals was recommended by the committee on traffic devices.

Dr. Koliang Yih, senior Consul-General for China, in the United States and official representative of the Chinese Government at the convention, said his country planned to construct 70,000 miles of highway within the next 10 years.

WHEN WINTER COMES!
BE A GAY REFUGEE

WEST INDIES . . .
THE MID-WINTER CRUISE
18 days . . . Jan. 24 to Feb. 11 . . . $197.50 up, Caledonia to Bermuda, Port-au-Prince, Kingston, Colon, Havana and Nassau.
THE CRUISE TO NEW PORTS
18 days . . . Feb. 14 to Mar. 4 . . . $197.50 up. Caledonia to San Juan, Santo Domingo, Colon, Kingston, Port-au-Prince, and Havana.
SPECIAL 9 DAY CRUISE
Mar. 11 to 20 . . . $140 up. Carmania to Nassau and Havana.
THE AURANIA CRUISE
15 days . . . from Boston Mar. 12 to 29 . . . from N. Y. Mar. 13 to 28 . . . $141 up. To Bermuda, Kingston, Santiago and Havana. Two 12 day cruises from N. Y. Apr. 1 and Apr. 16, from Boston Mar. 31, Apr. 15. Rates from $111 up, with shore excursions $126 up.
HAVANA SERVICE
The "Caronia" and "Carmania" sail direct to Havana from N. Y. every Wed. and Sat . . . Jan. 17 to Mar. 11 . . . Rates one way $90 up, round trip, first class, $140 up.
Authorized Christian Science periodicals in libraries of Cunard Ships.
See your local agent or
CUNARD
25 BROADWAY NEW YORK
33 STATE ST. BOSTON

Georgia's Drive for Literacy Opens New World to Thousands

Enthusiasm of Eager Students, Many No Longer Young, Proves Inspiration to Equally Enthusiastic Teachers Who Have Reached 40,000 Adults

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTA, Ga.—The desire of students to learn and avail themselves of every opportunity; enthusiasm in providing these opportunities on the part of those engaged as instructors, and the state-wide support given through educational, civic, fraternal and patriotic organizations and through the press, combined to place Georgia in the front rank among four southern states which took the lead in the 1930 campaign against illiteracy. This is the report of the National Advisory Committee on Illiteracy.

The Georgia Illiteracy Commission appointed by Gov. L. G. Hardman, of which M. L. Duggan, State Superintendent of Schools, is secretary, organized the funds raised in the State to match the gift of the Rosenwald Foundation making available June 30, 1930, a total of $57,852.67 for the work. A division of adult education which is privately supported has been established in the Department of Education under the general direction of Mr. Duggan.

More than 40,000 illiterate adults have been reached in the 126 counties in the State which have actively participated in the illiteracy campaign. In classrooms, churches and homes this work has been carried forward, many teachers going to the homes of those who could not be reached otherwise. Along the country roads trucks were sent in some cases to bring adult students to school.

The enthusiasm, persistent endeavor under difficulties, and high courage in seeking education on the part of these adult students, many of them middle-aged and some beyond the seventies, have proved an inspiration to the teaching staff and brought a new world to hitherto illiterate students.

Adults to the number of 4253 were taught individually at home and 2305 teachers were engaged in the work of the illiteracy campaign.

In LaGrange, Jack Flournoy, age 73, patriarch of the night schools of that city, rejoices in his new-found ability to read the story of Job. Mr. Flournoy looked after the cow, worked in the mill, and did the work at his house before attending school each night, and in addition found time to study at home.

"In my day," said W. I. Bolt, another elderly member of the class, "It was no disgrace not to be able to read and write, for schooling was difficult to get. But today, when schools are right at our door and cost little or nothing, the boy or girl who does not get an education must be just plain sorry, or else his folks are."

In Arlington a Negro, 87 years of age, learned how to read and write. The Negroes as well as the white students have responded with great interest.

Georgia is lifting its illiterates into the realm of enlightenment, with the effort to make of them assets instead of liabilities, at the rate of $1 for each person.

"Economic pressure would argue that this work should slow down in the coming year," said Mr. Duggan, in an interview, "but those of us who are carrying on this work are determined that this shall not be true. We know of no better way to meet the lack that is manifesting itself in financial depression than in the supplying of education to those individuals who will thus be enabled to go forward into higher and better employment."

NEW AIR LINK FORGED

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla.—With the new year the New York-Atlanta service of Eastern Air Transport, Inc., has been extended to Miami and St. Petersburg, joining Florida with New York and California for the first time by regular air service. This forges the last link in the chain of passenger services that extends from Canada to Chile and Uruguay, and from Boston and Miami to Los Angeles.

Out of the Murk and Mist of Business Confusion

HERE and there throughout the nation are bright and shining spots recording substantial and increasing growth and gain in public approval.

Wherever and whenever they occur, it is good to see that almost invariably some fine business institution is being rewarded because it has held fast courageously to high principle and sound tradition.

Pierce-Arrow has always felt that in motor cars, as in everything else, a vogue is a hazardous thing because mere vogues are apt to vanish—whereas a reputation well-earned and well-deserved can be counted upon to endure.

The current record leaves little room to doubt that fine car owners have come to the same conclusion—that the time-tried reliabilities of Pierce-Arrow are being preferred to passing sensationalisms.

The new Pierce-Arrow line is evidently considered all-sufficient and all-efficient for the family of established standing and exacting requirements.

These noble and dignified-looking cars live up superbly well to the rich promise of their appearance—leaving nothing to be desired by those who will not compromise with comfort and performance.

A thoughtful appraisal of existing values—a study of the Pierce-Arrow and of its distinguished status—a leisurely demonstration of its new performance powers—these successive steps will reveal it to you more than ever the lord of its own domain

PIERCE-ARROW

Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company
Buffalo, New York

PLANES TO PLAY BIG PART IN NEW WORLD FREIGHTS

Days to Displace Weeks From U. S. to India by Way of England

NEW YORK, Jan. 14 (AP)—Negotiations for a freight service using planes, ocean liners, trains and motor trucks and spanning half the world were revealed today by P. E. Dewshea, manager in the United States for Imperial Airways, Ltd.

He described the plan as the "foundation for the ultimatae freight scheme for the world."

Inauguration by early spring of the service, which contemplates transfer of freight by plane from any point in the United States to New York, thence by fast liner to Southampton, by passenger train to London, by motor truck to Croydon Airdrome and by plane to Karachi, India, or any intermediary point was forecast by Mr. Dewshea.

Arrangements have been completed with the Cunard and White Star lines and with British customs authorities, he said, and negotiations are nearing completion with the American Express Company and American customs officials, with American air lines "ready to fall in line."

The express company would take over the handling of freight in the United States under the plan, Mr. Dewshea said. All goods arriving in New York by ship would be sent by the company to the consignee by train, plane or truck.

A special form of "air clearance" for freight shipped under the plan is to be sought from customs authorities.

"At present, clearance of maritime freight is a matter of three or four days," Mr. Dewshea explained. "We are thinking in minutes—not days or even hours. We want an arrangement by which the customs inspection and clearance will be as speedy as the rest of the system."

Under the air-ocean plan, freight will be carried from New York to Karachi in 16 days, cutting 14 days from the fastest time by steamer, Cunard Line officials said. The saving between New York and a point like Bagdad, Irak, would be much greater, they declared—13 days by the air-ocean plan and 60 days by steamer.

LONDON, Jan. 14 (AP)—Announcements were published here today of inauguration of air and ocean freight service from New York to India by way of London. The Imperial Airways and Cunard and White Star Steamship Lines are the participants.

The announcement adds that it is hoped in the near future to obtain a 12,000-mile air service from San Francisco to India. It is intended later to add an 8000-mile African route. The announcement promises 14-day service between San Francisco and India and not over 11-day service between New York and India.

Parcel Post Rates Hearing Is Sought

Protesting a proposed advance of parcel post rates without public hearings, the committee on transportation of the Boston Chamber of Commerce is today filing jointly with the committee on postal facilities of the chamber a petition with the Interstate Commerce Commission for a hearing.

It is pointed out that under the law, no advance may be made in parcel post rates without the approval of the I. C. C. Notice has been issued by that organization that objections to the proposed increase might be filed prior to Jan. 15, after which date the body would make its decision for or against a change. New England transportation interests point out that a perfunctory objection would not provide opportunity to outline the full reasons for the public opposing the rates.

It is further expected that a hearing would bring out justification of the proposed advance, on the part of the Postmaster-General. The proposal not only is to increase parcel post rates in the United States, but also provides for increasing the size and weight of packages which may be sent by parcel post. This makes the parcel post a greater factor than ever in interstate commerce throughout the nation.

If a public hearing is granted by the I. C. C. it is expected to be held in Washington, at which the Boston Chamber of Commerce is planning to be represented.

ADVERTISERS URGED TO STRESS FACTS

W. C. Mattox, advertising manager of the Walworth Company, was the speaker at the regular weekly luncheon meeting of the Advertising Club of Boston held at the Hotel Statler yesterday. His subject was "Advertising and Sales, the Right and Left Tackles of Business."

Mr. Mattox urged the advertisers to place more stress on facts rather than playing up the picturesqueness of their products. About 75 members and guests were present. Entertainment consisted of an impromptu quartet.

GEORGE B. JOHNSON LEAVES R. H. WHITE CO.

George B. Johnson, head of the R. H. White Company in Boston, has resigned from his connections with the Boston department store and the retail trade board of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, retiring from business activity.

Benjamin F. Rathael, has been appointed to succeed Mr. Johnson at the R. H. White Company and also has been elected director of the retail trade board filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Johnson.

WATER POWER COMPANY SOLD

AUBURN, Me., Jan. 13 (AP)—Sale of the Little Androscoggin Water Power Company to the Central Securities Corporation of Augusta was announced here today. The transaction, negotiated by W. E. Winchester of New York, treasurer of the Water Power Company, with Walter S. Wyman, president of the Securities Corporation, includes the physical properties, realty and water rights.

It Once Graced Royal Walls

CENTRAL MOTIF OF BOSTON AUTO SHOW

Chinese Panel on Silk and in Exquisite Embroidery is Hung in Grand Hall, Mechanics Building, for Saturday's Opening.

This banner of cardinal silk, decorated with the imperial dragon of ancient China and other symbolic characters of the Flowery Kingdom, forms the central piece in the elaborate decorative scheme of Chinese art at the show. The banner, which is about 10 by 15 feet in size, was presented to Chester I. Campbell, under whose direction the show is being held, at Antwerp, Belg., last May, when he attended the big world industrial exhibition to secure ideas for the Boston show decorations. It was given to him by a distinguished Chinese.

Down the sides of the banner itself, and also on streamers attached to each end, are Chinese characters which have puzzled several Chinese students to decipher fully, due to the fact, it is said, that they are of highly scholastic origin not in common use in China today. Yesterday little Miss Hwang Han Fei, a student at the Boston University School of Religious Education, and a graduate of Hwa Nan College, Foochow, was able to make a partial translation of the writings to Mr. Campbell. It says, in effect: "May your happiness be as deep as the Eastern Sea and your life as long as the far reaches of the Southern Mountain," and the recipient is addressed as "uncle" by his worshipful "nephews," which is merely a Chinese form of salutation and signature of respect.

STATE COLLEGE TRUSTEES MEET

Gov. Joseph B. Ely was made president ex-officio of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, at the annual meeting of the trustees in the State House, Boston, yesterday. The Governor attended the meeting.

The trustees voted to favor the proposed bill asking the Legislature for permission to change the name of the institution to Massachusetts State College. Dr. R. W. Thatcher, president of the college, reviewed the work accomplished in 1930 and spoke of improvements that had been made in the curriculum. He gave the present enrollment for full-time courses as 950, compared with 862 last year.

BRANCH STORES LICENSES OPPOSED

Licenses for branch stores in Massachusetts as provided in a bill filed with the State Legislature by Leo M. Birmingham of Boston are opposed by the retail merchants. The governors committee of the retail trade board of the Boston Chamber of Commerce which represents the bulk of the department stores and large retail merchants of Boston voted opposition, it is announced today.

The opposition will be voiced at hearings on the bill at such time as the hearing may be held. The bill provides that the fees per store would run from $750 a year in a town of less than 5000, to $2700 in cities of more than 500,000.

HARVARD ALUMNI MARSHAL ELECTED

Francis A. Goodhue '06 has been elected chief marshal to lead Harvard Alumni at Commencement next June. The election took place at the January meeting of the directors of the Harvard Alumni Association, held at the Harvard Club of Boston.

Mr. Goodhue became president of the Brookline Trust Company in 1912, was vice-president of the First National Bank of Boston from 1913 to 1921, and established the Buenos Aires branch of that bank in 1917. He has been president of the International Acceptance Bank of New York since 1921. While in college, he was twice secretary of his class, and was chairman of the Class Day committee at the '06 Commencement.

Efficient Handling of Materials Urged

With emphasis on the slogan, "Now is the Time to Modernize," the New England Council is urging immediate preparation for a period of business revival, through a series of 10 bulletins designed to stimulate interest in more efficient handling of materials.

Prepared by the Council's industrial committee and sent out from the Boston headquarters of the organization, the bulletins employ the "self-service" question and answer method to bring home to industrial executives possible improvements in plant and distribution methods which might profitably be undertaken at this time.

"Economy of operation," the bulletin reads, "is a powerful producer of profits. Every unnecessary waste that is effectively eliminated means an entry on the right side of the ledger. $6,000,000,000 is the present estimate of the nation-wide loss through waste in handling and distribution of materials. New England manufacturers can materially reduce their materials handling losses by a careful investigation of their own situation; then properly addressing themselves to a remedy." The bulletin gives a list of firms specializing in the work.

Orders for Shoes Said to Increase

Increases in orders for shoes during the last few weeks were reported by New England manufacturers, at a conference in the State House, Boston, yesterday between representatives of the industry and officers of the Massachusetts Emergency Committee on Unemployment.

A decrease in 1930 of approximately 50,000,000 pairs in the total production of footwear, as compared with 1929, explains the current unemployment in the shoe industry according to a statement by the committee following the conference.

The conference recommended a number of ways in which the situation might be improved. Elimination of overtime, placing all factories on a five-day basis, and adoption of the eight-hour day system was urged upon the factories.

Retailers were requested to place orders immediately for their spring stock of footwear and to increase their depleted inventories to normal proportions, and the public was asked to cooperate by purchasing its normal shoe requirements now.

EVENTS TONIGHT

Designers' Section, Boston Society of Civil Engineers: Meeting; address, "Columns Subjected to Eccentric and Transverse Loading," by Kimball R. Garland, structural designer; 715 Tremont Temple, 6.

Jewish Women's College Club: Open meeting; Prof. Solomon Braslavsky, speaker; Women's Republican Club, 46 Beacon Street, evening.

Appalachian Mountain Club: Supper, 6; annual meeting, 7:30; Twentieth Century Club, 5 Joy Street.

Women's City Club of Boston: Bridge, 46 Beacon Street, 7:30.

Park Street Club: Dinner, Grill Room, 6:30; meeting, 7:30; debate, "Resolved: That the elevation of women to the Bench is beneficial to the community"; affirmative, Fred W. Fisher and Fred C. Hanscom; negative, Charles T. Willock and Charles S. O'Connor; Boston City Club, 14 Somerset Street.

Y. M. C. A. (Huntington Ave. Division): New members dinner, Bates Hall, 6:30. Concert, Red Triangle Orchestra, 8. Splash party, Aquatic Club, Natatorium, 9.

Copley-Plaza Hotel: Meeting, Dentist Supply Company, State Suite, 7 to 11:30. Buffet supper, New England Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers.

Boston Square and Compass Club: Social; music and dancing, auditorium, 8.

Harvard Club of Boston: Illustrated lecture, "The Wonderland of the Far Western North," by Arthur H. Merritt, 8:30.

Boston Chapter, Society of Industrial Engineers: Dinner meeting; address, "Looking Ahead," by Alvin T. Simonds; University Club, 6:30.

Foreign Commerce Club of Boston: Dinner meeting, American House, 6:30.

Women's Republican Club: "Italian Night," 46 Beacon Street, 8.

American Academy of Arts and Sciences: Meeting; illustrated lecture by Dr. Francis G. Benedict; 26 Newbury Street, 8:15.

Malden: Play, "The Royal Family," presented by the Malden Teachers' Association; Beebe Junior High School, 8.

Arlington: Town meeting, Robbins Memorial Town Hall, 8.

Middlesex County Bar Association: Dinner; speakers, Gov. Joseph B. Ely, former District Attorney Robert T. Bushnell and District Attorney Warren L. Bishop; Parker House, 7.

Theaters

Plymouth—"The First Mrs. Fraser," 8:30. Tremont—"A Month in the Country," 8:15. Copley—"Solid South," 8:15.

Music

Jordan Hall—Igor Gorin, baritone, 8:15.

EVENTS TOMORROW

Copley-Plaza Hotel: New England Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers, ballroom and foyer, all day. Meeting, all day, and luncheon, Sheraton Room and Salon, De Soto Motor Company.

Boston Museum of Fine Arts: Painting Galleries, Miss Scheetz, 11.

Harvard University: Biological Seminar; new motion pictures, Barro Colorado Island; Prof. W. H. Weston Jr., Zoological Laboratory, Room 402, 4:45.

West Roxbury Community: Shakespeare class, Woman's Club, Library Hall, 10:30.

Boston Daughters of Vermont: Meeting; address, "The Romance of Fabrics," by Mrs. Katherine Osborne, Hotel Vendome, 2.

Hotel Statler: Meeting, Massachusetts Association of Tree Wardens and Foresters, Georgian Room. Meeting, Parlor D, and luncheon, Parlor B, Prudential Insurance Company. Luncheon, Shoe Show Committee, Parlor F.

Newton Center Woman's Club: Talk and round table discussion; "Great Britain and India," by Prof. Warren O. Ault of Boston University, 10:15.

Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Avenue—Week days from 9 to 4; Sundays, 1 to 5. Free guidance in the galleries every day except Monday. Special Exhibitions: Boston Society of Architects, through Jan. 25; eighteenth century French designs; Dürer's Life of the Virgin; prints of French ornament by Jean P. Pillement; medals from the afteenth to the twentieth century.

Fogg Art Museum, corner Quincy Street and Broadway, Cambridge—Open week days, 9 to 5; Sundays, 1 to 5; admission free. Special exhibitions: Etchings by Rembrandt. Through Feb. 28. Paintings of the Naumberg Bequest. Nineteenth Century water colors. Old Master Drawings. Objects excavated at Ur by the joint expedition of the British Museum and the Museum of the University of Pennsylvania; through Feb. 1.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court—Open on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 10 to 4; admission fee 25 cents; Sundays from 1 to 4, admission free.

Boston Public Library, Copley Square—In the Treasure Room: Manuscripts, broadsides and rare books relating to Boston and the Bay Colony. Rare Spanish books. In the Exhibition Room: Books, charts, maps and documents relating to Boston. Water colors of Boston, Eng., by W. Ratcliffe. Tercentenary medals. Samoan handicraft; through Jan. 18.

Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Paintings by old masters and their successors. Through Jan. 17.

Casson Galleries, 578 Boylston Street—Monotypes by Seth Hoffman. Through Jan. 17.

Grace Horne's Gallery, 446 Stuart Street—Water color scenes from American life by Marion C. Whiteside. Through Jan. 17.

Doll & Richards Galleries, 128 Newbury Street—Paintings and drawings by Ethel R. Thayer. Through Jan. 13. Selected etchings. Through Jan. 24.

Scherree Studios, 665 Boylston Street—Etchings by contemporary British, French and American artists.

For other exhibitions see Monday's Monitor.

The Old Road Coffee House
80 CHURCH ST., MONTCLAIR
Delicious Food for those who know—and appreciate—the BEST
Luncheon 12-2 Tea 2:30-5:30 Sunday Dinner 12:30-8 Sunday Supper 5:30-8 Dinner 5:30-8
Telephone Montclair 2-9532

Watchung Title and Mortgage Guaranty Co.
Real Estate Titles Guaranteed. Money to Loan on Bond and Mortgage. First Mortgages for Sale to Investors.
Guaranteed Participation Certificates in First Mortgages for sale in multiples of $100.
493 Bloomfield Avenue Montclair, New Jersey Telephone Montclair 2-1550

The Home Laundry
G. J. OLTMANNS, Prop.
105 Walnut Street Montclair, N. J. Phone 81
"The Laundry for the Home, a Service for Everyone"
Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Flat Work, Family Finish, Semi Finish, Domestic, Rough Dry and French Dry Cleaning

FOUNDED 1875
Louis Harris
MONTCLAIR
Now Showing Advance Styles
In Dresses—Millinery—Handbags — Neckwear — Gloves — Hosiery and Jewelry Novelties
Attractively Priced

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

VANDERLIP LAYS SLUMP IN TRADE TO HUGE OUTPUT

Sees Need for More Equal Division of Product of Labor-Saving Machines

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK, Jan. 13—The present economic depression is "one of the most stupid" the United States has ever experienced and could have been avoided by "better thinking," according to Frank A. Vanderlip, formerly head of the National City Bank.

Mr. Vanderlip, speaking at the tenth anniversary of the Town Hall last night, declared that one thing more important than unemployment in this depression is the "lack of adult education, or intellectual unemployment." Educators do not know what to teach, he said, or how to teach it. Another problem, he said, is that although wholesale prices are the lowest they have been in years, the reduction is not reflected in retail prices.

"One field for better thinking is in business," he asserted. "We have millions of idle men; we have generous contributions; we have billions of unsatisfied wants, and yet too much of everything.

"The question has been raised as to what caused the stock market to break. With marvelous improvements men could turn out twice what they did before, so we had to consume more. For a time we concealed our greater output by the invention of installment buying. Then we made loans abroad, but eventually lacked customers for our products.

"I don't want you to think I am socialistic, because I am very capitalistic. But what I think really happened was that capital kept too much and labor did not have enough to buy its share of things. The stock break was merely an accident.

"A popular theory for the cure is higher wages to give labor more purchasing power. That is, perhaps, sound, but, as we are paying from five to ten times as much in wages as in other countries, I don't believe that is the remedy. Another theory is reducing the retail cost of things. But the lowest wholesale prices in years are not reflected in retail prices. Something is wrong with these retail prices, and you will find arguments from the retailers as to why they don't come down because of delivery costs. I think we also should have adult education of bankers.

"Technological improvements in industry are causing all the troubles. But when we get the proper division of the results of technological improvements I believe we will have improvement for everybody and a higher standard of living. One of our greatest problems is to find a better understanding of leisure time. It will take millions of agencies to do these things, and I know Town Hall is one of them."

WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU REPORT

Boston and Vicinity: Fair and colder tonight; Thursday fair and continued cold; minimum temperature tonight near 15.

General New England: Generally fair and colder tonight; Thursday fair and continued cold.

Atlantic Coast, North of Sandy Hook: Moderate to fresh winds, mostly northwest, with generally fair weather tonight and Thursday.

Official Temperatures

(Standard time, 75th meridian)

	8 a.m. Jan. 14	Max. Jan. 13		8 a.m. Jan. 14	Max. Jan. 13
Albany	24	36	Memphis	16	38
Atlantic City	28	42	Montreal	4	34
Boston	28	42	Nantucket	30	42
Buffalo	18	28	New Orleans	40	58
Calgary	20	..	New York	34	42
Charleston	38	50	Philadelphia	30	42
Chicago	16	22	Pittsburgh	28	28
Denver	30	38	Portland, Me.	24	42
Des Moines	2	20	Portland, Ore.	42	44
Eastport	24	42	San Francisco	48	52
Galveston	40	56	St. Louis	10	22
Hatteras	34	46	St. Paul	-2	14
Helena	34	34	Seattle	44	48
Jacksonville	35	50	Tampa	44	60
Kansas City	6	22	Washington	28	44
Los Angeles	52	64			

High Tides at Boston

Wednesday 8:01 p. m., Thursday 8:18 a. m.
Height of tides 7.7 feet, 9.2 feet.

Light all vehicles at 5:04 p. m.

New Mt. Holyoke Building Planned

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SOUTH HADLEY, Jan. 14 — The board of trustees of Mount Holyoke College has approved the exterior plans of a new natural science building to take the place of the present Shattuck Hall, now occupied by the departments of chemistry and physics.

Detailed specifications and working plans are to be drawn up this month, and construction will begin as soon as possible, in order to carry out Mount Holyoke's program for relieving the unemployment situation.

Lack of sufficient funds makes it necessary to complete only the west wing of the building at present. The new wing will extend to the northwest and will consist of a ground floor and a basement, two upper floors and an attic which will not be finished until the east wing is completed.

The new building, when completed, will extend around three sides of the present Hall, which will be torn down eventually, leaving a grass court in its place. Meanwhile the west wing will be connected with the old building, to be occupied by the physics department, while the chemistry classes will continue in the old building.

HARVARD RECEIVES GIFT OF RARE BOOKS

Dunster House has received a gift of approximately 400 rare books from the library of the late William Roscoe Thayer '81, biographer and historian.

Of chief interest in the collection are six large volumes of pictured European paintings and sculpture, gathered by Mr. Thayer while touring Europe, just after his Harvard graduation. There is also a complete set of the Harvard Historical Studies, some of the early volumes of which have been out of print for many years. An anonymous gift of a first edition of Pepys Diary is also announced.

The Highway Shop
Gifts for all Occasions
CHINA—GLASS
LAMPS—NOVELTIES
504 BEAVER STREET
Sewickley 765
SEWICKLEY, PA.

VAN DYK'S SPRING VALLEY BUTTER
Creamy Milk from Queen Cows Fed on Full Grass Is the Basis of This Rich, Heavy, Nourishing Butter.
"It's the Taste That Tells"
VAN DYK
431 Market St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Little Luncheon Room
212 OLIVER AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.
2nd Floor—Elevator Service
"Southern Cooking"
11 to 2:30 Plate Lunch 50c and 65c
5 to 7:30 Dinner 85c and $1.00
Supper for Business People 50c
Also A La Carte
[PASTRY AND ICE CREAM MADE IN OUR OWN KITCHEN]
Menus submitted for Special Dinners, Banquets, etc.
"Tables Reserved for Men"
CLOSED SUNDAYS

will-Price
25% OFF
Our Entire Stock of
SUITS—OVERCOATS
TOPCOATS
(Evening Dress Clothes Excepted)
433 WOOD STREET
PITTSBURGH

GRACE'S
This week the Grace Shop is featuring prints in all combinations of colors. Dark shades predominating.
New arrivals every day.
$15.00 to $16.75
NEW KNITTED SPORT DRESSES
Combination Color Schemes
$13.75 and $16.50
Clearance Sale in
STEP-INS and DANCETTES
$1.95
HATS—Special $1.00
231 Oliver Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SCHMIDT'S SHOES YOU'LL LIKE
EVERY PAIR FITTED BY OUR FOOT X-RAY
PITTSBURGH, PA.
627 Smithfield Street
Also Sunny Dormont

DIAMONDS
[Gems of rare beauty, worthily mounted, modestly priced.]
JOHN M. ROBERTS & SON CO.
439 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DIAMOND NATIONAL BANK at PITTSBURGH
AGENTS FOR ALL STEAMSHIP LINES
For Full Information and Reservations consult our
TRAVEL AND TOUR DEPARTMENT
FIFTH AND LIBERTY AVENUE
Telephone Atlantic 3475
Charles G. Andrews, Mgr.

CASH...Quickly
THIS 52-year old loan service advances $100 to $500 on furniture and wires. No endorsers. As long as 20 months to repay. Cost—generally one-third less than the maximum rate of loan.
Nationally Advertised in C. S. M.
Household Finance Corporation
PITTSBURGH, PA.
N. W. Cor. 4th & Wood St. Phone: Court 3400
N. E. Cor. Liberty Ave. & Seventh St. Phone: Grant 0345
811 Wood, Cor. 8th Ave. and Smithfield Phone: Atlantic 1100
Cor. 5th Ave. and Smithfield Phone: Atlantic 3321

Semi-Annual SALE
NOW IN PROGRESS
HARRISON BROTHERS
East Orange—551 Main St.
So. Orange—19 So. Orange Ave.
Montclair—540 Bloomfield Ave.

GOOD YEAR SERVICE STATION
PERRY'S
Tires and Tire Service
Auto Accessories
388 Central Ave. Tel. Orange 3-4411
EAST ORANGE, N. J.

A. H. Holmes, Jr.
COAL
Office and Yard
532 North Grove Street
East Orange, N. J.
Tel. Orange 3-0420

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
Radio Repairing Lighting Fixtures
Swanson & Stehli
GENERAL ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
Motor Repairs a Specialty
A complete line of Popular Radios
Waverly 3-8073
710 Springfield Ave.

Telephone Blfd 2-1241
ADVERTISING SERVICE ENGRAVING
The Berkeley Press
Incorporated
PRINTING THAT PLEASES.
PRINTERS and BINDERS
34-36 Cross Street, Bloomfield, N. J.

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

NORBERT BERTL
Diamond Expert
and popular jeweler
Serving Thousands of Satisfied Customers for More Than Half a Century
66 SPRINGFIELD AVE., NEWARK, N. J.
A Block Above the Court House

HIGH WYCOMBE, ENG.
CHAIRS
For CHURCHES, HALLS, etc.
Catalogues Free
MEALING BROS. Limited
Avenue Chair Works
HIGH WYCOMBE BUCKS, ENGLAND
Tel. High Wycombe 499

DIADEM FLOUR
For PURITY Self and Raising QUALITY
Sole Manufacturers Mitchell's Diadem Flour Co. Ltd. BRISTOL, ENGLAND

BIRMINGHAM, ENG.

BARROW STORES—CAFE
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND

PIANOS
Robert Morley & Co.

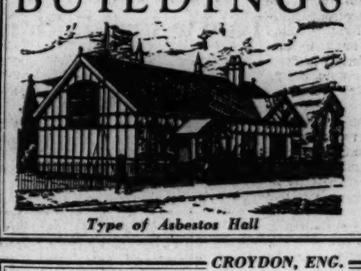
3 Aberdeen Buildings, High St., Bromley, Kent, Eng.
Head Depot: 108 High St., Lewisham.
Factory: Holbeach Rd., Catford.
TUNING AND REPAIRS

OXFORD, ENGLAND
Elliston & Cavell Ltd.
Everything for Ladies' and Children's Wear

LONDON, ENG.
MISS A. R. ORMSBY
WALMAR HOUSE, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W., ENGLAND
EXPORT BUYER
All Wearing Apparel, Household Linen, etc., and Furnishing
Langham 3769

CHELTENHAM, ENG.
A Century of Successful Business
CAVENDISH HOUSE
Limited
Costumes, Coats, Furs, Blouses, Millinery
School & College Outfits for Boys & Girls
HOUSE FURNISHINGS
Curtains, Linens, Bedding, Carpets
REMOVALS
ESTIMATES FURNISHED

The Martyrs Memorial
VISITORS to Oxford will find every comfort provided in this modern Store with its rest rooms, writing room, cloak rooms, and
Restaurant
(Second Floor)
Overlooking the Spires and Pinnacles of this famous University.
"Two Lifts to All Floors"

BUILDINGS

Type of Asbestos Hall
In IRON, TIMBER and ASBESTOS
Illustrated Catalogue on application.
Designs and Estimates to meet special requirements free of charge.
William Harbrow, Ltd.
Dept. O.
South Bermondsey, London, S. E. 16, Eng.

CROYDON, ENG.
FOR TASTE IN
Carpets Curtains Furniture and Decorations
CONSULT
LEE & KITLEY Ltd.
"Wrencote," 123 High Street, Croydon, Eng.
Tel. Fairfield 5566-7

Built by Sir Christopher Wren

GRANT'S
HIGH STREET . CROYDON
The store for everything in Ladies' and Kiddies' Wear, also soft Furnishings, Household Linens, China, Glass, Trunks, Stationery, Sports Equipment, etc.
Visitors to Croydon should make a point of seeing the Aerodrome and afterwards Rendezvous at
Grant's Restaurant
Prior to Walking Through the Store
GRANT BROS. LTD., High St., CROYDON, England

25-27-29 George Street HENRI ET CIE CROYDON
MAISON DE GENRE
LADIES' TAILORS FURRIERS MILLINERS
GOWNS BLOUSES SPORTS WEAR
"Croydon's Leading Specialty House"

CAUSE OF WOMEN OF INDIA UPHELD AT ROUND TABLE

Privileges of Voting and Contesting for Offices Recommended

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—The cause of Indian women has been championed here by a group of men and women who, under the chairmanship of Sir Philip Hartog, have addressed a memorandum to the Indian Round Table Conference.

The memorandum asked that, beyond the recommendation made in regard to franchise matters by the Simon Commission—a recommendation which proposed an alternative educational qualification applicable equally to both men and women in addition to whatever property qualification was adopted—two special qualifications applying to women only should be allowed.

These qualifications should apply to any woman more than 25 years of age, who was the wife of a man who had qualifications to vote, or was the widow of a man who had held similar qualifications.

While making this proposal, the group laid it down as their opinion, however, that the age of 25 was too high, and that qualification would more wisely be granted to wives and widows, as it was granted to other voters, at the age of 21.

But the memorandum went further than this. It proposed that women, qualified as men were qualified, should be free to contest seats in the general constituencies, and that in addition to seats so won, a certain number or proportion of seats—possibly 5 per cent, as suggested by the Nair Committee—should be reserved for women in each Provincial Council, at any rate for a trial period which might last for some three general elections.

The memorandum asked, too that, in regard to the Round Table Conference, a committee should be set up without delay which should deal with the question of the franchise and the method of obtaining the inclusion of women on legislative bodies, with which could be coupled, if necessary, similar questions affecting other sections of the community.

Such proposals, recognizing as they do the value of the rights of citizenship, and the justice of an equal possession of those rights, are fully in accord with the opinion of the Simon Report that "India cannot reach the position to which it aspires in the world until its women play their due part as educated citizens."

The memorandum carried the signatures of Lady Astor, Lady Cynthia Mosley, Lady Hartog, Lady Layton, Mrs. Corbett Ashby, Miss A. R. Caton, Miss Megan Lloyd George, the Rev. R. M. Gray and Mrs. Gray, Mrs Hubback, Mrs. Jinaradasa, Miss E. Picton-Turbervill, Miss Eleanor Rathbone and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Richey.

MOSLEM OFFER ON INDIA GAINS HINDU SUPPORT

(Continued from Page 1)

irrigation from the river Indus, it is claimed that it will become one of the granaries of the world.

At present it is a vast sandy plain intersected by streams which convey Indus water to the Arabian sea. It is comparable, therefore, to Egypt and Mesopotamia, and, possesses similar possibilities of development once the water is raised to a level adequate for irrigation.

Federal Structure Report

The full text of the report of the federal structure subcommittee under Lord Sankey was also published today. It contains, in addition to the main recommendations which have already appeared, decisions reached by a group of distinguished British and Indian lawyers appointed by it to advise upon distribution of functions between the central and provincial legislatures.

This group recommends that the central legislature should have plenary power of legislation on all matters of civil and criminal law, while provincial legislatures should be able to legislate concurrently upon all questions not reserved specially to federal authority. In cases, however, where any clash in legislation occurred measures passed at center would prevail.

Premier Envisages Success

Ramsay MacDonald envisages a new Constitution for India which will satisfy Indian aspirations. Addressing Indian delegates at a dinner last evening, the British Prime Minister, referring to the progress made in this direction, said:

"We have learned a great deal about each other and the greatest thing we have learned is that whatever we imagined before we came here as to possible opposition to be overcome—that for instance you would range yourselves on one side and we would range ourselves on the other side while you would make your demands and claims that we would oppose tooth and nail—you have discovered that that, too, is one of the mythologies that you have been harboring in your hearts.

"We have found that we were all working for the same end and that if we made any contributions at all it was to bring you up against the hard facts of the situation which you in cooperation with us had to overcome before you could reach the legitimate and laudable goal that you had placed before yourselves."

Sense of Self-Respect

Mr. MacDonald continued: "I don't know in what form the Indian Constitution is going to be. It is largely in the hands of Dr. Moonje (Hindu representative), Sir Muhammad Shafi and Mr. Jinnah (Moslem representatives). I want the lion—I don't know which is the lion—to lie down with the lamb—whichever is the lamb—and when they do demonstrate to us that they are lying down together the Constitution will emerge with great simplicity and quickly. I believe we are going to hammer out a Constitution under which India will not only be happy but will enjoy the sense of self-respect."

Brig.-Gen. Charles G. Dawes, the United States Ambassador, said the conference so far had been characterised on the whole by that calmness and clearness of statement on the part of its members which befitted and marked genuine statesmanship. Tremendous responsibility, he declared, devolved upon those who attended the conference.

He could say, however, with all sincerity that, considering the momentous nature of the problem, which the whole world appreciated, its present confidence in their competency won by their own conduct was the best possible augury of their coming success.

Warning From Moslems

The confidence of Mr. MacDonald and General Dawes that the conference will succeed is rendered significant by the warning given to the British Government by the Aga Khan the same evening.

This warning was to the effect that a majority of the Moslem delegates may 'dissociate themselves from the conference's findings unless they receive definite guarantees of what they regard as satisfactory safeguards for their community.

Meanwhile pronouncements are published over the signatures of Dr. Moonje, M. R. Jayakar and S. B Tambe who represent the Hindu Mahasabha (national organization of Hindus) confirming a statement already made by Srinivasa Sastri that the Hindus are prepared to accept arbitration upon the question of their disagreement with the Moslems.

Mahasabha representatives suggest as arbitrators Ramsay MacDonald, Lord Sankey, Mahatma Gandhi, Prof. Gilbert Murray and Prof. De Madariaga.

Oil Interests Heard in Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 (AP)—Arguments on the Government's attempt to prevent four large oil companies from pooling their oil-cracking patents and granting cross-licenses to other concerns were begun yesterday in the Supreme Court.

Primary defendants are the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, the Texas Company and the Gasoline Products Company, Inc.

Brought into the case as secondary defendants are about 50 oil companies operating under license contracts granted by the four companies owning the cracking patents.

The Government charged the defendant had been conspiring to obtain cracking patents of no material value, which the four primary defendants pooled, and used in forcing the secondary defendants to take licenses from them.

It asked that certain phases of the practice be declared an illegal restraint of trade. A three-judge Federal Court at Chicago sustained the Government.

C. B. Ames of Oklahoma, counsel for the primary defendants, denied the patents were of minor value.

Vivid Colors Taboo in Glass, Pottery

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 14 (AP)—Modern glass and pottery ware has broken with futurism.

The housewife in the coming season, the trade believes, will follow the trend in furniture, in wall coverings and in draperies in preferring ware of classical, Georgian, Jacobian or Amedican Colonial trend. Glaring color is taboo.

The trend is toward subdued tints and those of ruby, stiegel green, amber or crystal, all tried favorites of past days. In bric-a-brac alone is a flash of color permissible.

Such is the evidence of thousands of pieces offered to the trade, the buyers for stores from Fifth Avenue to Main Street, by 48 American manufacturers, in the fifty-first annual trade exhibit here of the Associated Glass and Pottery Manufacturers. Within the present fortnight they are expected to place orders aggregating more than $15,000,000.

CHAIN STORES APPEAL SEPARATE TAX LEVY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (AP)—Chain stores appealed to the Supreme Court today to test the right of states to impose a separate tax on each store of their chain within the State.

The case comes from North Carolina, where the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, F. W. Woolworth & Co., and a number of other chain stores challenged the validity of a 1929 law which imposed a tax of $50 on each store operated in the State by chain companies.

VETERANS' DIVIDENDS AGGREGATE $8,200,000

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (AP)—Dividends totaling $8,200,000 for 1931 on Government insurance policies held by 647,210 veterans were announced today by Col. George E. Ijams, director of the Veterans' Bureau.

Colonel Ijams said the dividends had increased $900,000 over the 1930 total, indicating the "life insurance funds of the Government are in a healthy condition." More veterans are taking advantage of the insurance provisions, he said.

'Nothing Over 10 Cents'

BUFFET LUNCH IN MODERN RAILWAY COACH

American Travel Is Becoming More and More Comfortable and Convenient, and Also Economical, in an Era of Vigorous Competition.

Day coaches with all the comfort and semi-luxury formerly associated with Pullman cars have recently been introduced on Baltimore & Ohio Railroad trains on various overnight runs, including those between New York, Baltimore and Washington, and between Louisville, Cincinnati, Toledo and Detroit.

The cars are termed "reclining individual seat coaches" and are built primarily for passengers preferring to use coaches rather than sleeping cars on night trips. The new cars provide many unusual features, notable among which is a lunch counter at one end and a semi-lounge for women.

SUPERVISORY RULE FAVORED FOR LIBERIA

(Continued from Page 1)

my deep interest in the social and economic future of Liberia, to express my appreciation of the firm stand which our Government is taking in demanding that Liberia take effective measures to abolish enforced labor.

As you know, the existence of the conditions outlined in this report has been a source of grave concern to us and has seriously interfered with our obtaining free labor upon which we insisted from the first day we went into Liberia. I cannot urge upon you too strongly that whatever steps are necessary to bring about the correction of the conditions outlined in the report should be taken with the least possible delay.

Liberian S' ory Report Quickens eague's Move for Ban in Other Lands

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

GENEVA, Jan. 14—Echoes of the revulsion felt all over the world at exposures of slavery in Liberia are reaching Geneva from many countries, and are serving to strengthen materially the League of Nations campaign against slavery in other lands.

The first result will be consideration of the question at the League Council meeting, beginning Jan. 19. In preparation for this meeting, Sir Eric Drummond, Secretary-General, has published two American notes charging, among other things, that intimidation and reprisals followed the departure of the investigating commission from Liberia. It is stated here that the two American notes are unprecedented for their plain speaking.

Replying yesterday to the American accusations, Antoine Sottile, permanent Liberian delegate to the League, denied all charges. Despite the American statement that the Liberian Government consented to the investigation only with extreme reluctance, Mr. Sottile reiterates that Liberia "spontaneously and on its own initiative" started the investigation. He also denies categorically that any reprisals have taken place.

Explaining the allegation that Liberian soldiers had ravaged the villages of Nana Kru, Mr. Sottile says this village was delinquent in tax payments and when the commission went to collect taxes the inhabitants seized arms, thinking themselves attacked.

After "explanations," Mr. Sottile said, order was restored. The Liberian delegate requests that his observations be communicated to all members of the Council in preparation for the coming session.

SOUTHWESTERN ROADS PROTEST 'FRISCO RATE CUT

Say It Means General Retreat in Fight With Bus Competition

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14—The railroads' counter-attack on bus lines through reduced fares entered a new phase today before the Interstate Commerce Commission. A clear cut and vigorous protest from three southwestern railroads was entered to the petition of the St. Louis-San Francisco application to reduce coach fares from 3.6 to 2 cents a mile. The effort is to head off the rail fare reduction movement from the Southwest which some observers see as destined to spread over the entire country where rail-bus competition is severe.

Bus lines, private automobiles and air lines are taking traffic from railroads so rapidly that a movement has covered the western coast to reduce rates on coach fares—the first large-scale fare reduction movement in a generation, old-timers assert. As carrier after carrier has fallen into line, competition has forced extension of the reduction and the question has arisen of how long it would take before eastern lines would be affected. A movement in that direction has already appeared.

In protesting the reduction of the 'Frisco railroad, the Missouri, Kansas City & Texas; Missouri Pacific and the Cotton Belt Lines told the commission they did not believe the carriers could stand such an experiment and asked the 2-cent rate be suspended pending investigation. The 'Frisco proposed to cut rates Feb. 1 for passenger traffic in day coaches over short distances hoping thereby to fill cars emptied by bus competition. The I. C. C. in the past has been sympathetic to rate cuts but generally has ordered temporary suspension when strong opposition appears.

The Santa Fe, Great Northern and the St. Paul lines really got permission to institute a three-class system, somewhat similar to European practice, at points where most bus competition was felt. The Santa Fe on its Chicago-to-California run first reduced rates experimentally from around $60 to $47.50 and then raised them to $50. Ralph Budd, head of the Great Northern, attacked the lower fares when antibus action of the Santa Fe forced similar action on his line, pointing out that in the northern climate buses could not operate in the winter. Rail feeling, however, seems to be that some drastic action is necessary to fill empty coaches. Rates do not apply to Pullman cars.

B. & O. Fare Plea Denied

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 (AP)—The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad was denied permission today to make through one-day tourist passenger rates from Washington to the Pacific coast and Rocky Mountain territory.

The I. C. C. said no emergency was shown and statutory notice could not be waived.

Missouri Advised to Unify Accounts

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK, Jan. 12—State and local governments should adopt uniform systems of accounting and expenditure classification in order to facilitate the compilation of statistics on various governmental costs, according to a report entitled "The Fiscal Problem in Missouri," made public by the National Industrial Conference Board on Jan. 11.

For several years the board has been engaged in a study of the complex fiscal problems, including various forms of taxation and governmental expenditures, the announcement said.

The conclusions are held to be of general interest even though the report covers the problems of but one state. The report just issued was undertaken at the request of the Associated Industries of Missouri.

Overlapping jurisdictions are one cause of high administrative costs, the report declares, and excessive decentralization results in administrative costs that are out of proportion to the work involved.

STRIKE DISTURBERS FINED

DANVILLE, Va., Jan. 14 (AP)—Six men and two women were convicted of unlawful assembly and fined $25 each in Corporation Court yesterday. The cases arose from activities in connection with the textile strike now in progress here and were appealed from Justice's Court, in which the defendants were fined $50 each and given jail sentences of 30 days.

KENT DECLARES RASKOB OWNS THE DEMOCRATS

Paid Debts Then Clapped on First Mortgage, Baltimore Man Says

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 14 (AP)—The assertion that John J. Raskob is "the first mortgage holder" of the Democratic Party was made yesterday in a letter to the national chairman by Frank R. Kent of the Baltimore Sun, an independent Democratic paper.

"I further assert that in the history of this country no political party was ever under such financial obligations to any individual as the Democratic Party is today under you," said Mr. Kent.

"You brought the party out of bankruptcy, put it through the receivership, stood it on its financial feet, and then clapped a first mortgage on it."

Mr. Kent's letter was occasioned by one from Mr. Raskob, made public Monday, in which the latter defended his chairmanship against criticism by the writer.

"The Democratic Party ought not to let any rich man so completely finance its activities and pay its bills," said the Baltimore man.

"It isn't self-respecting and it isn't democratic, and it isn't good."

Mr. Kent referred to Mr. Raskob as "a breast-beating amateur in politics, who has had the covers pulled off him," and then proceeded to "repeat the main statements I made in the Baltimore Sun on Jan. 6."

"I assert that so far as the Democratic Party has liabilities and debts you have taken them over," said Mr. Kent. "There may be other indorsers on the note but your name heads the list and you are the chief responsible person and so recognized. You have done all the financing and it is you who have reduced the $1,000,000 debt to approximately $600,000.

"Further I assert that you selected Mr. Jouett Shouse as executive chairman, arranged for the expanded headquarters in Washington, for the high-priced publicity department and underwrote for a period of three years the unprecedented expenses of the work there.

"I further assert that the record shows the Democratic Party owes you for money loaned—$250,000. I further assert that it owes you more every month, not less, that in the last campaign the records show nine-tenths of all money contributed came from you. . . .

"I particularly do not believe the party's chances for success in 1932 are enhanced by the condition in which you have put it by such extraordinary generosity."

India's Assembly Faces Stiff Tasks

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

DELHI, India, Jan. 14—Problems of policy and finance whose solution will be of extreme importance to the immediate and future Government of India, face the Legislative Assembly which convened here today. Politics and economic conditions in the country are such that virtually every major consideration before the assembly bristles with difficult situations.

The new legislature is being boycotted by the All-India National Congress, which organization "walked out" of the last assembly, with the consequence that no representatives have been elected on the congress ticket.

Nevertheless, the majority of assembly members have sympathies with congress objectives, if not congress methods, and the general trend of political sentiment will favor national aspirations and their attainment by constitutional means.

The entire atmosphere of the assembly is likely to be affected by developments connected with the Round Table Conference.

LADY CHAMBERLAIN LANDS

NEW YORK, Jan. 13 (AP)—Lady Chamberlain, wife of Sir Austen Chamberlain, British Statesman, arrived here today on the liner Aquitania accompanied by her son, Joseph, a lieutenant in the Coldstream Guards. After a visit in New York they will go to Philadelphia and Chicago before returning to England.

NEW ELECTION SYSTEM GAINS GOOD HEADWAY

'P. R.,' as Simplified Plan Is Called, Gives Minority Equal Chance

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

EVANSTON, Ill.—A reform that is called by two letters, "P. R.," as if it were a secret and that takes several paragraphs merely to define is gaining ground.

The full name of this cause, "proportional representation," is hardly a rallying cry, but several important American cities and some countries have been won over to it. It makes its way because it is a method of giving fairer representation to all the voters in an election, according to Dr. A. R. Hatton, president of the Proportional Representation League.

Dr. Hatton teaches political science at Northwestern University here and in his spare time drafts city charters. He is so convinced of the value of "P. R." that when he wrote a city manager charter for Cleveland, O., he staked its adoption on that issue.

So now Cleveland has "P. R." Cincinnati, Hamilton, O., and Boulder, Colo., also have it, as have cities as widely separated as Cork and Dublin, Ire., and Christchurch, N. Z. The Irish Free State adopted it for all its important public elections of representatives, and Great Britain and other countries, for some parliamentary elections. Ten countries use a modified form for all their public elections of representatives.

Among the results claimed for "P. R.," Dr. Hatton thinks one of the chief values of the system is that it enables a minority to get representation, and so is capable of sending to legislative bodies "the saving fraction" that makes for leadership.

"Say it with Flowers"

Flowers Telegraphed Promptly to All Parts of United States and Canada

Penn The Florist

124 Tremont Street LIBerty 4317

BOSTON, MASS.

BREMEN

FASTEST EASTWARD PASSAGE

EUROPA

FASTEST WESTBOUND VOYAGE

COLUMBUS

FASTEST WORLD CRUISER

Weekly to Europe

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

57 Broadway, N. Y.; 65 State St., Boston, or your local agent

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING

Official Brake and Headlight Station, No. 280

Motor Overhauling and Rebuilding—Body Repairs—Painting

TRICO VISIONAL WIPERS

We are equipped to handle any job regardless of size.

H. W. Johnson & Co.

INCORPORATED

796 Huntington Avenue, Boston

Regent 3005—3006

YOU'LL PREFER THE WATER WAY to New York

$5.00 Via FALL RIVER

$4.50 Via PROVIDENCE FROM BOSTON

A delightful, invigorating sail on one of the large Sound steamers with every comfort accommodation, including excellent meals at moderate prices! Spacious lounge, roomy staterooms. A choice of two routes—both scheduled for dependable, early morning arrival via

FALL RIVER LINE—Special boat train, with parlor car, leaves South Station every day at 8:00 p. m., due Fall River Wharf 7:30 p. m. Steamer leaves 7:00 p. m., due Pier 14, North River, Fulton Street, New York, at 7:00 a. m.

PROVIDENCE LINE—Train leaves South Station daily at 8:00 p. m., due Providence 7:01 p. m. Free motor coach transfer to wharf. Steamer leaves 7:00 p. m., due Pier 14, North River, Fulton Street, New York, at 7:00 a. m.

BUY YOUR TICKETS IN ADVANCE

Reservations and Tickets at South Station, Back Bay and Consolidated Ticket Office, 67 Franklin Street. Phone HUBbard 6900.

NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP LINES

WE give the most your money can buy in fine cleaning and dyeing service.

Men's Suit Service, 75c-$2 Dress Service, $1.25-$3.50

Bailey's Cleansers & Dyers Inc.

30 Washburn St., Watertown. Tel. Mid. 4561

26 West Street, Boston Tel. Hancock 8126

17 Church Street, Winchester Tel. Winchester 0529

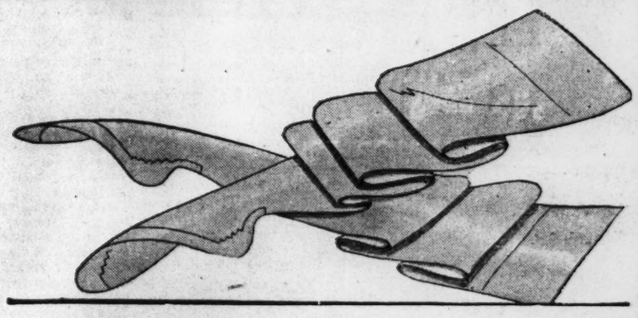
608 Beacon Street, Boston Tel. Kenmore 3838

402B Main Street, Ayer Tel. Ayer 63

JORDAN'S 80th BIRTHDAY SALE

BOSTON

Colors: Nightingale, rendezvous, duskee, brownleaf, light gun metal, dark gun metal, promenade in ALL THREE weights; Paris, silhouette, daytime or neutone in chiffon or semi-service; and naive, bahama, boulevard, French gray, or grain, in medium service weight . . . in addition!



45,000 pairs of Silk Stockings

CHIFFON

No. 047, regularly $1.50, has all-silk Picot tops (with ravel stop-run), French heels, and cradle feet, reinforced for WEAR, as sketched left.

SEMI-SERVICE

Our No. 745, regularly $1.65, has all-silk Picot tops (with ravel stop-run), all-silk French heels, and cradle feet reinforced for WEAR! Sketched left.

MEDIUM SERVICE

Our No. 400, regularly $1.50, with lisle tops and lisle feet (as sketched left) to assure their famous LONG WEARING qualities!

Jordan's famous year-round fine quality, correct fashion hosiery specially low-priced for the BIRTHDAY SALE at

98c

THREE PAIRS $2.90

A NEW value . . . typical of the tremendous savings of Jordan's great 80th Birthday Sale . . . and possibly because three of our regular manufacturers granted us concessions to help us make this offering extraordinary! TWO of the stockings are duplicates of those we sold 22,000 pairs of, on Jordan Day! The other is a NEW, improved Chiffon with special TWIST to make it durable! Permanently dull! Sheer! Sizes 8½ to 10½.

For mail or telephone orders (HUBbard 2700)

STOCKINGS—STREET FLOOR—MAIN STORE

INQUIRERS HEAR ALFRED E. SMITH SOUGHT APOLOGY

Former Governor's Letter to G. O. P. Committee Read to Senators

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13—Alfred E. Smith of New York demanded an apology and reparation from the Republican National Committee for the campaign literature circulated in Nebraska and other states during the 1928 elections in a letter read before the Senate Campaign Investigation Committee today.

Mr. Smith's letter explained that the statement on which the literature was based originated anonymously and that it had been immediately disavowed by him.

"I think an apology and reparation is due me from the Republican National Committee, which permitted its director to do this," the letter stated, "and that I am entitled to have 800,000 copies of a statement that I was falsely quoted distributed just as widely as the original cartoon was, and to the same organizations."

Robert H. Lucas, executive director of the Republican National Committee, at previous hearings of the committee, admitted having ordered on his own responsibility the literature to which Mr. Smith objected, but has consistently maintained that the Republican National Committee itself was in no way responsible.

Further testimony regarding the confidential nature of the transaction between Mr. Lucas and the Independent Publishing Company, when he ordered the literature referred to, was offered the investigating committee by F. H. Cretch, auditor and investigator for the committee.

Mr. Cretch testified that he had further examined the books of the company and found that in all probability no record of the order from Mr. Lucas would have come to light if a mistake had not been made by the foreman of the composing room when he marked "paid the consignment of $665 worth of literature to Nebraska to be used in opposition to George W. Norris (in the campaign for the United States Senate)."

The paper on which the literature, which Mr. Norris has described as "vicious," was printed was not even checked out of the stockroom of the company, but was included in the rolls taken out for printing editions of the Fellowship Forum, a newspaper allegedly connected with the Ku Klux Klan, Mr. Cretch stated.

The committee also heard J. Mat Chilton, Republican national committeeman from Kentucky, regarding a sum of $6500 which he received from the National Committee, but for which no itemized accounting has been rendered. Mr. Chilton stated that no Kentucky law required him to render such accounting, and that he did not think federal law did either.

Radio Tonight

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)

6:00 p. m.—Mme. Dupee, French diction.
6:30 WEEI, String Ensemble.
6:55 "The Old Painter."
7:00 WEEI String Ensemble.
7:30 Time; thermometer; barometer; news.
7:45 NBC, Uncle Abe and David.
8:00 Eva Puck and Sam White; Evans and Mayer, vaudeville acts.
8:15 "Kentucky, Ky."
8:30 NBC, Mildred Hunt, contralto; Fifth Avenue Knights.
9:00 NBC, "Rubber" Jones, golf talk.
9:15 NBC, Soloists; dance orchestra.
9:30 NBC, Dennis King, baritone; Nathaniel Shilkret's Orchestra.
9:00 NBC, "Old Counsellor"; Chicago Little Symphony Orchestra.
9:30 NBC, Olive Palmer, soprano; Paul Oliver, tenor; Elisabeth Lennox, contralto; Revelers Quartet; orchestra.
10:30 NBC, Ruth Etting, dancer; Leonard Joy's string dance orchestra.
11:00 E. B. Rideout; news; time.
11:15 Rosalie Wynne, songs.

WBZA and WBZ, Boston and Springfield (990kc-303m)

5:00 p. m.—"Uncle Bill and the Twins."
5:15 Musicale.
5:30 Stocks; agricultural markets; time; weather.
6:04 Rhythm Twins.
6:15 Dinner music.
6:45 NBC, Lowell Thomas, Topics in Brief.
7:00 Time; NBC, "Amos 'n' Andy."
7:15 Piano duo and soloist.
7:30 NBC, Phil Cook.
7:45 Popular program.
8:00 NBC, Lee Sims, pianist; Harry Kogen's Orchestra.
8:30 NBC, Alexander Kirilloff's balalaika orchestra; Lew Conrad, soloist.
9:00 Ranny Weeks and his orchestra.
9:30 NBC, Joe Green's Marimba Orchestra; Mary McCoy and Billy Hughes; Reinald Werrenrath, baritone; Willard Robison and Deep River Ensemble, chorus.
10:30 Recorded program.
11:00 Time; weather; temperature.
11:04 Statler organ, Louis Weir.
11:30 Irving Cuver's Orchestra.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)

5:00 p. m.—Ted and his Greater Gang.
5:30 CBS, Bookhouse Story Time.
5:45 Budgeteers Orchestra; time.
6:00 Popular program.
6:15 "Songs of Yesterday."
6:30 Smiling Jim's Joy Makers.
6:45 Shepard Stores Melodists.
7:00 "New England's Industrial and Commercial Future," John F. Fitzgerald.
7:14 CBS, Musical Aviators Orchestra.
7:30 CBS program.
7:45 CBS, Vagabonds String Ensemble.
8:00 CBS, United States Marine Band.
8:30 Bert Lowe's All-Star Ensemble; Edward Matthews, baritone; Salvey Cavicchio, xylophonist.
9:00 CBS, Male quartet; organ.
9:30 CBS, Mary Charles, soprano; orchestra direction of Domenico Savino.
10:00 CBS, Experimental drama.
10:30 CBS, English Singers of London, mixed sextet; Columbia Symphony Orchestra, Josef Pasternack, conductor.
11:00 Time; news; weather.
11:15 CBS, Guy Lombardo's Royal Canadians.
11:30 CBS, Fletcher Henderson's Orchestra.
12:00 Jimmie Gallagher and his orchestra.
12:30 a. m.—Frank J. Mahler, organist.

WRDH, Boston (830kc-361m)

4:30 p. m.—Haverhill Musical Hour.
5:30 Fishermen's program.
5:45 "The Monitor Views the News."
6:00 Organ; temperature; time.

Tomorrow's Features

WEEI

8:00 a. m.—NBC, The Early Birds.
8:30 a. m.—NBC, "Cheerio."
9:00 a. m.—Studio and musical.
11:15 a. m.—NBC programs.
12:15 p. m.—Studio period.
2:00 p. m.—Studio and musical.
2:30 p. m.—WEEI Reading Circle.
3:00 p. m.—Silver Lining Hour.

WBZA

7:30 a. m.—NBC programs.
9:00 a. m.—Studio and musical.
10:00 a. m.—NBC programs.
10:30 a. m.—Studio and musical.
11:00 a. m.—NBC programs.
11:45 a. m.—Studio period.
12:35 p. m.—NBC, Farm and Home.
1:30 p. m.—Studio and musical.

WNAC

6:30 a. m.—Studio and musical.
10:00 a. m.—CBS programs.
12:00 noon—CBS, Dinner to Prof. and Mrs. Albert Einstein, Pasadena; speakers, Professor Einstein, Dr. Robert A. Millikan, Prof. A. A. Michelson, Wallace W. Campbell.
2:30 p. m.—CBS programs.
3:30 p. m.—Women's Federation.
4:00 p. m.—CBS programs.

The Dialer's Guide

Features followed by sponsor and network in parentheses. "CBS," "CBS Chicago" and "CBS Pacific" are general networks of Columbia Broadcasting System; "WEAF Chain," "WJZ Chain," "NBC Chicago" and "NBC Pacific" are networks of National Broadcasting Company. These are followed by "—T" when coast-to-coast hookup is employed. When only single station is used its call letters will be given. All time is eastern standard except "Chicago" and "Pacific," which are given in respective times. All time p. m. unless otherwise stated.

FOR THURSDAY, JAN. 15

Vocal and Instrumental

Richard Crooks, tenor; concert orchestra, Don Voorhees, conductor (WJZ—T). Wagner aria, Rachmaninoff, Herbert and Cowles ballads by Mr. Crooks; "Intermezzo" from "Jewels of the Madonna," Debussy's "Madoline" and "Scotch Echoes" by orchestra. 9:30.

Oliver Smith, tenor; Bernard Baker, trumpet soloist; concert orchestra, Eugene Ormandy, conductor (WEAF Chain). Features, "The Peanut Vendor," orchestra; Bartlett's "A Dream," trumpet; "Drink to Me Only with Thine Eyes," string quartet; Tosti's "Parted," Mr. Smith. 9:30.

"Echoes of the Opera" (WJZ Chain). Review of Victor Herbert's "Babes in Toyland," by ensemble and orchestra under Harold Sanford. 10.

Orchestral

Black and Gold Room Orchestra (WEAF Chain). 6:05.

Harold Sanford's Orchestra (WEAF Chain). Gershwin's "Swanee,"; Pollock's "Shadows on the Teche," a bit of Louisiana; Luxembourg waltzes, are features. 7:30.

G. Aldo Randegger, concert pianist; Little Symphony Orchestra (WOR). Rubinstein's "Piano Concerto in E. Major," by soloist and orchestra; Schubert's "Fifth Symphony," "Tartar Dance" of William Woodin, industrial figure, from manuscript. 8.

Ludwig Laurier's Slumber Music Ensemble (WJZ Chain). Half hour. 11.

Rhythmic Music

Del Lampe's Orchestra (WJZ—T). Fifteen minutes. 7:45.

Aileen Stanley, "The Phonograph Girl"; Rudy Vallee and his orchestra (WEAF—T). One hour. 8.

Leo Reisman's Orchestra (WJZ Chain).

Duke Ellington and his orchestra (WEAF Chain). 11:30.

Horace Heidt and his orchestra (WJZ—T). One hour. 12.

Dramatic Sketches and Music

Uncle Abe and David (WEAF Chain). 6:45.

Amos 'n' Andy (WJZ Chain). 7. NBC Chicago. 10. NBC Pacific. 8:30.

"The First Nighter" (WJZ Chain). Originating at Chicago. 8.

"Molière" (WEAF—T). The "Shakespeare of France" appears before the microphone. Soloists, quartet and orchestra. 9.

Vocal Ensembles

Mid-Week Hymn Sing (WEAF Chain). Mixed quartet. 7.

Kremlin Art Quintet (WOR). Five excellent Russian male voices. 10:15.

Recitals

Phil Cook (WJZ—T). He'll be seeing you subsequently. 7:30.

Talks

Lowell Thomas (WJZ Chain). News interpretations. 6:45.

Service Band

United States Army Band (WJZ Chain). 4:30.

NATIONAL ROCKLAND BANK

William B. Carolan, assistant vice-president of the National Rockland Bank of Boston, has been elected a vice-president.

News of Freemasonry

SCOTTISH RITE Masons of Kansas City, Mo., are rejoicing in a New Year's gift of a great pipe organ. Looked upon as one of the best concert instruments in the vicinity, the organ has adorned the home of Mrs. Jacob Leander Loose. When she sold the mansion, Scottish Rite officers began negotiations for the purchase of the organ, which originally cost considerably more than $50,000. Arrangements were proceeding in businesslike manner through Mrs. Loose's agents when a telegram from the owner informer the Masons the organ was theirs without cost. It will henceforth be a feature of the large auditorium in the temple, which was but recently dedicated by John H. Cowles, Grand Commander of the Southern Jurisdiction.

Fort Thomas Lodge, No. 808, of Fort Thomas, Ky., has installed the youngest master in its history and one of the youngest in the State. He is Bro. Harry B. Hupp Jr., who reached the East just 20 years after his father was elected to the same office. The father had the satisfaction of installing his son. Another father and son incident was the election of David S. Fischer, who has been secretary of the lodge for 10 years, as Junior Warden, and his son Roy to succeed him in the secretaryship. Fort Thomas Lodge begins its twenty-second year with 395 members.

Masons who live in the nation's capital or have occasion to travel thither, have had their attention called to an apparent lack of care for the statue of Albert Pike. On the 121st anniversary of the "father of the Scottish Rite," those who visit the memorial at Third Street and Indiana Avenue, N. W., find it difficult to read the inscriptions. Bronze letters have disappeared, whether by action of the elements or by the hand of souvenir hunters, until little record remains except that cut in the stone of the pedestal. The statue itself remains unharmed, facing ever eastward with its expression of strength and faith.

And speaking of Brother Pike, that is a particularly pleasing portrait of him included in the new edition of The Builders, brought out by the Macoy Publishing Company. The eight illustrations add much to the charm of the book, the popularity of which as a Masonic guide and helper continues to grow year by year. Brother Joseph Fort Newton has written a new foreword to this latest output of his work, and his dedication includes the names of Theodore Sutton Parvin and Sir Alfred Robbins, as well as "all my brethren who love our gentle craft."

Slocan Lodge, No. 71, of New Denver, British Columbia, honors its tyler of 18 years' service in the observance of the hundredth year since he began his career in Pictou County, Nova Scotia. He is Brother Alexander Campbell McKay, raised in Halifax 66 years ago.

A new rule of California Grand Lodge provides that a Mason of another jurisdiction which permits dual membership many become a member of one lodge in California without relinquishing his other affiliation. Membership is allowed in only one California lodge, but the brother may join in as many other jurisdictions permitting dual membership as he pleases.

Issuing of a call for a convention of the "American National" party to meet in Chicago Feb. 1 brings to mind the anti-Masonry organization which flourished from the late sixties to early eighties of the last century. That, too, was called an "American" party at times, and the new one bearing the name seems to be "anti" in a different form. The anti-Masonic movement began as a religious protest but soon became violently political. Its leaders sought by a variety of "planks" adopted by their conventions to attract the support of disgruntled members of other parties and to force adoption of their programs by means of the votes of malcontents. How little they achieved in their design to obliterate Freemasonry is best evidenced by the present strength of the craft.

Charges which to the present-day reader seem amusing or absurd were hurled against Masons in 1878. In an article prepared for publication in Ars Quatuor Coronatorum, Bro. J. Hugo Tatsch has drawn a graphic picture of the rising, growth and final fading out of the anti-Masonic political movement. Quoting from the Christian Cynosure of 1878, he shows the effort of the "anti" agitators to enlist support of varied interests. Masonry was charged with being "foreign," "jesuitism in disguise," "slavery," "designed to give cities and towns power over farmers," "the rich rogues' ring," and "antagonistic to all reforms." A prominent plank in the American party's platform demanded that charters of "all secret lodges granted by our federal and state legislatures should be withdrawn and their oaths prohibited by law."

That demand persisted in the platform of 1884, but Brother Tatsch shows how the main appeal was turning to other channels. The religious flavor remained, but leading planks called for "prohibition of importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks"; for woman suffrage; for arbitration of international differences; for ample and sound currency; for reduction of tariffs and taxes "as rapidly as necessities of revenue and vested business interests will allow," and finally "we demand abolition of electoral colleges and direct vote for President and Vice-President." But, notwithstanding its elaborate platform, the party's chosen candidates withdrew before election day arrived. The strength which had been mustered in 19 states for the previous campaign was turned to the Prohibition Party. With the passing of the "American" Party, anti-Masonry ceased to form a plank in the framing of political platforms.

Theaters

New Tarkington Play

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—McKay Morris has a dashing, romantic rôle in Booth Tarkington's new play, "Colonel Satan," produced by George C. Tyler in association with Erlanger Productions, Inc., on Jan. 10, 1931, at the Fulton Theater. This is a comedy of intrigue, with a dash of mystery, something on the order of the gay and ingenious pieces Sardou used to write—such as "Diplomacy"—in the nineteenth century. Mr. Tarkington's own "Beaucaire" had the same air of wit, good manners, irony, stratagem, and romance as "Colonel Satan," which has for subject a night in the life of Aaron Burr in France, in 1811.

According to Mr. Tarkington, the exiled Burr was a nonchalant blade, serious only when he longed to get back to America. Finding himself eavesdropper on a plot to replace Napoleon Bonaparte with the banished Louis XVIII on the French throne, Burr used the conspirators as a means of wringing a passport out of the police. Incidentally he captures the fancy of a woman police agent, who can help him. Jessie Royce Landis makes a handsome and dramatic figure of this woman.

McKay Morris as Burr is called on to talk almost without pause. He is a cascade of blarney, actually talking the clothes off the back of an English dandy in order to make a better appearance at a salon. Mr. Morris carries off this rôle with a flair and a flavor, with nicety of touch and breadth of stroke. That he does not make Burr a heroic figure is due to the design of his part. Although Mr. Tarkington offers an interpretation of the Burr-Hamilton duel that is favorable to Burr, one does not feel more than an academic interest in the question, in view of this Burr's ability to squeak through the tightest of holes with the aid of his nimble tongue.

The good supporting cast includes Louis Casevant, Ben Smith, Arthur Trescher, Montague Shaw, Arthur W. Row and Mme. Murani. The audience received the performance with pleasure, as evidenced by the applause that marked the exits of several of the players in the last act and at least eight curtain calls at the end.

E. C. S.

Radio Device Keeps Air Pilots Informed

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—By synchronizing two radio range stations erected independently to transmit weather and other information to mail pilots flying over long routes, the Department of Commerce has succeeded in operating the two stations on the same frequency, so that while one station is "out" the other is sending and when the second ends its message, the first again begins to operate. Perfection of the device is regarded as one of the most outstanding since radio engineers began to experiment with plane-to-ground communication.

Satisfactory tests of the system were recently made at Indianapolis and Columbus. The stations at those points operated for a period of one minute "on" and one minute "off" alternately. Thus, during the silent period of the Indianapolis transmitter the Columbus signal was heard, while during the next 60 seconds the Indianapolis signal was heard on the same receiver set.

Schoolhouse in Wisconsin to Be Saved as a Memorial to Frances E. Willard

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

JANESVILLE, Wis. — If present plans of the Rock County Woman's Christian Temperance Union materialise, the little schoolhouse where Frances Elizabeth Willard spent some of her happiest years will become a national memorial to the famous temperance worker. It is located two miles southwest of Janesville, near the Rock River. Miss Willard went to school there as a child, and later returned to it to teach.

Miss Willard was national corresponding secretary of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in 1879, and national president until she passed on in 1898. She also organized and was president of the World's Christian Temperance Union. Her statue is in the Hall of Fame at Washington.

At the state rally of the W. C. T. U., held at the school Aug. 23, 1930, the initial steps toward the preservation of the building as a permanent memorial were taken when pleas for its establishment were made by two national officers, Mrs. Anna Marde De Yo, Evanston, national corresponding secretary, and Mrs. Margaret C. Munns, Evanston, national treasurer.

According to the present plan, $5000 is to be raised to build a caretaker's cottage on the school grounds so that the building will be protected and preserved at all times from souvenir-seekers.

The fund is being raised by public subscription throughout the State of Wisconsin. It is expected that the "founder" pledges will make up a significant portion of the needed amount, a donation of $50 making its giver a "founder." The names of these founders will be inscribed on a tablet which will be placed on the exterior of the building.

A number of pledges from public-spirited citizens throughout the country have been received already, according to Mrs. Cora Dickenson, president of the Rock County Chapter, and it is expected that as the project becomes more widely known, founders' pledges and other donations will come from persons in all parts of the United States.

The school itself is a small, frame building practically the same today as it was when built in 1853 by Miss Willard's father and a group of farmers living near Janesville. It contains a desk the famous woman used both as a pupil and as a teacher, numerous pictures, and many other memorials of her work in the school.

The schoolhouse was bought by the county chapter, Sept. 17, 1920, when it was brought to their attention that the building was in danger of being torn down.

Students Who Work Make Best Records

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 14—It is generally believed that self-supporting students make better marks in their studies than non-selfsupporting students; actual figures have just been made public at Yale University, which not only substantiate this belief, but which also show that in proportion to their numbers, more than twice as many students who are working their way through college achieve honors in their class work.

These figures, compiled by the Bureau of Appointments, the university agency for securing positions for students, show that of the entire student body of last year 23 per cent were honor students, while of those students working 46 per cent made honor grades.

Of the class of 1931 which has 540 students, 182 won honor distinctions. First honors were given to 20 of that number, 57 students won second honors and 105 received third honors. A total of 197 students or about 36 per cent of the class of 1931 were registered at the Bureau of Appointments as self-supporting; 77 of these are honor men or about 42 per cent of the 182.

In the senior class of last year, 15 of the 20 students winning first honors were self-supporting, as were 20 of the 57 receiving second honors and 42 of the 105 given third honors.

In the class of 1932 with 632 students, 142 were given honors. Of the 142, 54 were students working through college. In the class of 1933 of 832, 189 received honors. Ninety-three, or almost half the class, were self-supporting.

GOVERNOR ELY A DIRECTOR

WESTFIELD, Mass., Jan. 14 (AP)—Gov. Joseph B. Ely yesterday was reëlected a director of the Hampden National Bank & Trust Company at the annual meeting of the stockholders.

GET THIS
Radio Expert's Advice
for only 20c
The Farrington Radio Manual gives non-technical advice on tuning, tube-trouble, static, distance reception, etc. It will help you to get much better results, and more enjoyment from your set. Send 20 cents to
FARRINGTON RADIO SERVICE LABORATORIES
BEDFORD, MASS.

NARBERTH
The Flower Shop
Mrs. Norman Jefferies
Flowers Telegraphed to All Parts of the World
Phone: Narberth 2861

Jeannetts Flower Shop
823 Lancaster Avenue
Bryn Mawr, Pa. Phone 570

Let Our Driver-Salesman Call
He will give you full information concerning the price or treatment of any article you may wish to give him.
JUST PHONE STEVENSON 5400
ADELPHIA Cleaners and Dyers
Office and Plant 1628 No. 21st St. PHILADELPHIA
"An individual plant giving individual attention"

Edward Connor COAL
Absolutely Best Quality
CORAL AND SILVER STS.
BELL Regent 4486 KEYSTONE East 8411
PHILADELPHIA
KOPPERS COKE ALSO

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the article which you wish is not advertised in this issue, please call
SPRuce 6087
where a bureau of all national and local advertisements is maintained.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PHILADELPHIA
H. F. HAAS & CO.
116 SOUTH 20TH STREET
An Ideal Wedding Gift

Coffee Table as pictured. Top is 23½ inches diameter, height 22 inches. Can be adjusted to comfort of users. Revolving top can be raised to 31½ inches. Mahogany or Maple. Delivered prepaid east of Mississippi River

Greetings

A full line of desk calendars and personal diaries is now on display. Very pretty diaries with locks to the plain and less expensive ones are in our assortment.
DECKER'S
INCORPORATED
STATIONERS
24 SOUTH 15TH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PHILADELPHIA
Flat or Semiflat

Permanent Wave, $10
Frederics Vita-Tonic Croquignole Wave
$15
The Wave That Sets Itself
High Class Transformations and Hair Pieces Made to Order
GITTLER'S
1631 CHESTNUT ST.
SECOND FLOOR SPRUCE 6344

PHILADELPHIA
NEWMAN GALLERIES
Exhibition of Paintings by
MAURICE MOLARSKY
Paintings and Etchings by
GORDON GRANT
Water Colors and Oils by
FLORENCE V. CANNON
1722 Chestnut Street

N. B. Springer & Son
Incorporated
One of Philadelphia's Oldest Restaurants
Under Reading Terminal
at 12th and Filbert Sts.
PHILADELPHIA
Quality Meals Morning, Noon and Night
Special Platter Service

Madame Floré's
Hairdressing Studio
Permanent Marcel Wave $10.00
Complete Beauty System
Room 60, De Long Building
13th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia
Kingsley 9981

PHILADELPHIA
Wm. B. Margerum
INCORPORATED
Reading Terminal Market
PRICES UNIFORMLY RIGHT
Finest Meats
Beef, Lamb, Pork, Veal, Poultry
Always
Fresh Vegetables and Fruit
Finest Butter and Eggs
Montco Canned Goods
Free Parking Free Delivery
PHONE WALNUT 6190

GOWNS
Distinctive and Smart
Individually Made
CATHERINE POETTGEN
Representing exclusive New York House
Telephone Baring 2293
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Hamilton's
ANNOUNCING . . .
Our New Store at
47th and Walnut Streets
CANDY
SODA ICE CREAM NOVELTIES
NOON-DAY PLATTERS SANDWICHES
4017 Walnut St. and 4633 Walnut St.
PHILADELPHIA

Madame Clare
CORSET SHOP
102 S. 20th St., Philadelphia
Specialists in Corset Engineering
Custom Made
Also an Unusual Line of
Ready-to-Wear Corselets and Corsets $3.45 up
Brassieres and Bandeaux, $1.00 up

Bell Phones: Pennypacker 1411-1414
Club Phones: Pennypacker 2389
WE TELEGRAPH FLOWERS
Mowbray Flower Shoppe
PENN ATHLETIC CLUB
Locust at Eighteenth Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
WE DELIVER ANYWHERE

Cummings' COAL
Everything about it—quality, cleanness, service, aims at the goal of dependability.
ELECTRIC FURNACE-MAN
An automatic Buckwheat burner easily installed and giving a practical automatic heating at about half the cost of other fuels.
THERMOSTATS
We sell several makes of heat controls. Many householders are saving several tons of coal each year by this simple device alone.
KOPPERS COKE
For those who prefer this fuel, we can always furnish it at current prices, for delivery in any section of the city.
Telephone Locust 7362
E. J. CUMMINGS, Inc.
413 N. 13th Street, Philadelphia

Call Rittenhouse 7070
Bradley Market Co.
Dependability
Two generations of discriminating housekeepers have learned to depend upon the Bradley Market—because they know that every cut of Meat is of one quality—The Best—and at prices that are extremely reasonable.
We cater to Families, Hotels, Clubs, Restaurants and Institutions.
2106-08 MARKET STREET
PHILADELPHIA

CASH . . . Quickly
THIS 52-year old loan service advances $100 to $500 to husbands and wives. No endorsers. As long as 20 months to repay. Cost—nearly one-third less than the maximum lawful rate.
Nationally Advertised in C. S. M.
Household Finance Corporation
18 Convenient Offices in Philadelphia
Look in your telephone directory for address of the Household Office nearest your home.

Winter just arriving and
Furs of the Better Grade
at their lowest prices in many years
Theo. F. Siefert
1730 Chestnut St.
Philadelphia, Pa.

Fresher by a Day
At 3 A. M. the cows are milked. At 5 A. M. tomorrow the milk is delivered to your doorstep. Truly a remarkable achievement—made possible by our fleet of glass-lined wonder trucks. All Scott-Powell milk is better, sweeter and
"Fresher by a Day"
45th and Parrish Sts.
Philadelphia
Telephone Preston 1920
SCOTT-POWELL "A" MILK

1122-1124 Chestnut Street PHILADELPHIA
DEWEES
"Fashion in Good Taste"
JANUARY SPECIALS IN CHILDREN'S WEAR
FINE HAND-MADE UNDERWEAR . . . sizes up to 6
Body-waists 75c . . . . Reg. $1.00 values
Panties $1 . . . . . Reg. $1.50 values
Slips $1.50 . . . . . Reg. $1.95 values
Gertrudes 75c . . . . . Reg. $1.00 values
Combinations $1.50 . . Reg. $1.95 values
SOFT EIDERDOWN BATHROBES . . . sizes 1-3
$2.95. Regularly $6.95. Precious little robes with cunning applique animals. Baby blue, pink and tan. Third Floor.

THE first ice cream to be made from Grade "A" cream — produced under Abbotts well-known regulations at the farm.
Abbotts Dairies, Inc.
PHILADELPHIA
South Jersey, Atlantic City and other Seashore Points
Abbottmaid
the de luxe
ICE CREAM
IN SEALED PINT PACKAGES ONLY

Rugs and Carpets
The kind you are looking for and of which you may be justly proud. Woven in our own great Mills and sold in all the leading cities, the Hardwick and Magee Wiltons stand unrivalled.
Christian Science churches in all sections of the country use these nationally famous floor coverings.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CALL OR WRITE
Hardwick & Magee Co.
1220 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA

BONWIT TELLER
CHESTNUT STREET AT SEVENTEENTH
PHILADELPHIA
Nowhere else in the world have corsets reached the perfection they have at Bonwit Teller. They are internationally known for their skillful fitting achieved by scientific designing.

To better introduce our world renowned imported models of Corsets, Corselettes and Brassieres, we offer our entire stock at—
20% OFF
Regular Prices
CORSETS . . . SIXTH FLOOR

PALESTINE PEACE HELD HINGED ON ARABS' WELFARE

British Report Recognizes Duty to Both Them and the Jewish Race

By FREDA WHITE

Second Prize Winner of Filene Peace Prize for British Empire

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—The recent restatement of British policy in Palestine has aroused the fierce resentment of the Zionists at the check the proposed new land scheme will set on the growth of the extraterritorialized Jewish "islands" in Palestine.

They should realize, however, that Arab development is the only means to calm the dangerous fear aroused by their claims and their exclusive economic policy.

The British Government's inaction for 10 years has entirely favored the wealthy Jewish organizations in their displacement of the helpless peasantry. It is beginning, at last, by this new and active policy, to fulfill duty to both races. For only Arab welfare can insure the peaceful settlement of the Jewish National Home.

The outcry against the British Government's recent statement of policy on Palestine is due to a double misunderstanding. First, few people seem to realize that Britain has positive treaty obligations to both Arabs and Jews; second, it is imagined that there is far more room in Palestine than actually exists.

The League Covenant sets Palestine under trusteeship for the well-being and development of its native inhabitants, whose independence is provisionally recognized.

National Zionist Home

These pledges are embodied in the mandate preamble, which then adds the promise of a National Home in Palestine for the Jewish people, it being understood that nothing shall be done to prejudice the civil and religious right of non-Jewish communities.

Similarly the chief economic article binds the Administration, "while insuring that the rights and position of other sections of the population are not prejudiced," to encourage Jewish immigration and close settlement on the land.

Since 1922 the British Government has repeated that its duties were twofold, a view confirmed last June by the Mandates Commission in the formula that the obligations laid down by the mandate in regard to the two sections of the population are of equal weight, and not irreconcilable.

Racial Misunderstanding

The problem is, how to reconcile them? The 1929 riots revealed, as by lightning, a country black with hatred and fear. The Arabs believe that the Jews mean to push them out of their country, into wild Transjordan.

Many Zionist settlers advocate the "Jewish majority," and the acquisition of all the fertile land.

Both sides are intractable. The riots would be likely to prove but the prelude to desperate civil war, unless the situation were taken in hand.

The first necessity was information. So on the advice of the Commission of Inquiry into the 1929 riots, an expert was sent to report on immigration, land settlement and development.

Sir John Hope-Simpson's report shows the following conditions: Palestine covers 6,539,000 acres. The cultivable land is small, for the south is rainless, and would need expensive well-boring, and much of the uplands of Judæa and Galilee are waterless desert.

The best that can be done for the 612,500 acres of cultivable hill country, already tilled to its last infertile inch, is some improvement by forestry and fruit growing. There remain the "five plains," containing some 1,023,500 acres of soil capable of intensive, and, in some parts, of irrigated culture.

Jewish Lands in Valleys

The Jewish lands are almost all in the valleys, where room must be found for Arab development and the National Home alike. For Palestine is too hot and too short of power to allow of much modern industry.

The population of 946,000 includes about 780,000 Arabs and 162,000 Jews. Natural increase is rapid; at its present rate the population will have doubled in 40 years. The rural population is some 464,000 Arab cultivators or fellaheen, 103,000 nomad Bedouins, 38,000 Jews.

The Jews own 321,500 acres, or about a third of the fertile soil; the settlers actually cultivating are 18,300 or 3000 families, which figures 96 acres a family.

Jewish experts in 1926 reckoned that 40 to 80 acres (preferably at least 60), were needed for an economic dry farm, and 2½ to 10 acres in the orange groves of the Coastal Plain. They calculated, too, that Palestine could have 23,000 irrigated, and 50,000 dry farms—that is, a farm apiece for each of the present average rural families of five persons.

The "Livable Lot"

The Hope-Simpson report gives 32½ acres as the "livable lot" of a fellah family. But the entire cultivable land, outside the Jewish holdings, is 1,314,750 acres, and the Arab cultivating families are 61,400, which would provide 22 acres a family if the 25,600 landless fellah families are added, the average is 15 acres.

The state of the fellah is desperate. They are good farmers, anxious to improve their standard of life and cultivation, but living on starvation level.

Thousands have been evicted when their profiteering landlords sold to the Jews—for example, the sale of the Valley of Esdraelon depopulated 21 villages and deprived at least 6000 people of their livelihood.

The nonpolitical "P. I. C. A." Jewish colonies employ Arab labor, and relations between the two races there are good. But the Zionists turn the peasants out, employ Jewish labor only, and are trying to force the same system on the older "P. I. C. A." settlements.

Both Races Considered

The report, therefore, recommends, and the Government statement projects, a scheme of government land development in the interests of both races.

It will give the farmer security of tenure, control all land transfer, and improve Arab farming.

It is believed that this intensification, after years of work, will make room for 20,000 families from outside.

Meantime the Jews can continue settling their own lands. Half the Zionist acreage is undeveloped. Further, the Government proposes to control immigration of workmen more closely, since it is proved that it has caused Arab unemployment. Naturally, entry will not be denied to men needed for permanent employment created by Jewish enterprise and capital.

LABOR MEMBERS ORGANIZE CRUSADE

LONDON, Jan. 12 (AP)—A number of Labor members of Parliament headed by George Lansbury, First Commissioner of Works in the present Government and several ministers of religion, have launched a British political organization to be know as the "Christian Socialist Crusade."

Lansbury, who holds that all Christians ought to be Socialists and that all Socialists ought to be Christians, in an inaugural speech which was largely a statement of familiar Socialist doctrine, asserted that commercialism rapidly was destroying civilisation, which was on the verge of a cataclysm.

BRITISH EMPLOYMENT SHOWS WEEKLY GAIN

LONDON, Jan. 13 (AP)—Official unemployment figures for the week ending Jan. 5 showed a decrease of 25,000 from the previous week, but actually there was an increase of 175,000 due to strikes and lockouts in the coal and cotton industries. The latter were not listed as unemployed since they do not receive the dole.

The official total of the jobless is 2,617,770, but with the addition of the men on strike, the figure would be almost 2,800,000, the largest number of unemployed Great Britain ever had.

GERMAN COAL MINERS TAKE 6 PER CENT CUT

BERLIN, Jan. 12 (AP)—Adam Stegerwald, Minister of Labor, today invoked Article 48 of the German Constitution and declared the Government's recent award of a 6 per cent wage cut for coal miners in the Ruhr Valley binding upon both miners and employers.

Both sides had rejected the award, the mine owners holding out for 8 per cent and the miners offering to accept a 4 per cent cut.

SHAW TALKIE FALLS FLAT

LONDON, Jan. 13 (AP)—G. Bernard Shaw's first talkie, "How He Lied to Her Husband," was presented in London yesterday for the first time, but fell flat. The critics with hardly an exception condemned it with such adjectives as melancholy, dull, stagy, disappointing, tedious and lifeless.

SALONIKI WORLD EXHIBITION HELD GREAT SUCCESS

Economic Accord of Balkan Nations Stimulated by Exposition

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATHENS—The fifth International Exhibition of Saloniki, this autumn, was a brilliant success, surpassing all the previous ones both in extent and quality.

Special efforts were made by the Greek organizers to give it a panhellenic character on the occasion of the centenary of Greek independence and thus present to the world some of the developments that this country has achieved since the first days of its independence.

The Hellenic character of the exhibition was made more evident by the numerous Greek exhibitors, national decorations, inscriptions and the triumphal arches which were adorned with the national colors, and the busts and images of the heroes who fought in the war of independence. The coincidence of the centenary celebrations rendered the exhibition more interesting, and suceeded in drawing many foreign exhibitors. Almost all the Balkans were represented by pavilions and a remarkable range of products.

Judging from what has thus far been witnessed, the institution of the exhibition is steadily moving on toward its final goal—the economic rapprochement of the countries in the Peninsula in particular and the countries of eastern Europe in general. The way in which the exhibition was organized and the spirit which the organizers manifested in inviting and welcoming the foreign exhibitors have contributed much toward gaining the confidence of the participants. Available figures show very distinctly that it is the other Balkanic countries that gain more than Greece by displaying their goods in the exhibition.

The central idea of the Balkanic conference was to make the Balkanic countries economically independent by removing all pernicious competition among them and thus rendering their coöperation possible. The exhibition has in reality become a pioneer in smoothing the ground before the conference. It seems curious that a city which for so many years was the main cause of discord and conflict among the Balkanic states should have today become a bond of union and coöperation. This is an important fact which cannot escape the attention of all who are particularly concerned with the pacification of the Peninsula.

The total number of exhibitors was 1696, an increase of 40 per cent in a period of 12 months. The foreign exhibitors numbered 720, of whom 146 were Bulgarian and 130 Serbian.

Special efforts were made this year to render the pavilions attractive by dressing their artistic arrangement. The Russian pavilion in particular drew many visitors. Agricultural machines and cement were the two main articles exhibited and offered at an exceedingly low price. Greece has today been literally flooded by Russian cement; even big foreign companies engaged in vast public utility works in this country use Russian cement exclusively.

Greatly astonished, the Greek peasants asked the Soviet representatives the reason why they sold their agricultural machines at so low a price. The ready answer came that they did so because Soviet Russia could produce them much cheaper than any capitalist country could afford to do.

Prompt Court Action Backed by Citizens

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 12—A petition urging the United States Senate to act promptly and favorably on the World Court protocols has been signed by 7586 American citizens in all parts of the country and forwarded to Washington, according to announcement made by the National World Court Committee today. The signers include bankers and business executives, bishops, university and college presidents, clergy, deans, teachers, judges and lawyers.

Every state in the Union is represented in the list of signatures, New York leading with 1093 signers: Illinois ranking next with 899, Massachusetts third with 610, Minnesota fourth with 608.

The petition urges action in the Senate and expresses the view that "to delay action on the Court protocols for another year would lead to attempts to postpone such action indefinitely and would result in a serious setback to the movement for world justice and enduring peace."

POTATO GAINS GROUND IN NEW BRUNSWICK

FREDERICTON, N. B., Jan. 13 (AP)—New Brunswick growers of seed potatoes reported yesterday that last season was their best in years.

Invasion of United States markets with 150 carloads to Maine and 60 to Cuba was reported by the experimental station. About one-third of the crop went to Cuba, the Carolinas and Virginia. The movement included 107,900 bushels of Bliss Triumphs, 54,000 of Green Mountains and 7890 of Irish Cobblers.

WAGE CUT RESISTED BY SWEDISH WORKERS

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 12 (AP)—As a protest against a reduction in wages, 36,000 textile workers in Sweden have gone on strike. The only disturbance occurred at Borasa, where strikers and police clashed. No one was injured.

A similar notice of wage reductions has been served on the building trades, and a meeting has been called for Jan. 19 in an effort to avert a stoppage of work.

Revised Vestal Copyright Bill Awaits Action of Upper House

Approved by Representatives, Measure Now Faces Obstacle of Reaching Senate Floor; Passage Held Vital by Authors

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14—Passage of the Vestal Copyright Bill, dealing with literary and artistic works, by the House of Representatives yesterday throws the measure into the Senate, where the problem of getting it onto the floor for a vote is generally considered the only real obstacle to its approval by that group.

Favorable action on the bill before the close of the present session is considered vital by many interests concerned. Aug. 1, 1931, has been set as the last date for American entry into the International Copyright Union. Provided there were no extra session of Congress and the bill were not passed before March 4, evidences are convincing, according to the committee report on the measure, that American "authors, publishers and producers will be subject to retaliatory legislation abroad within a very few months."

It is also pointed out that any existing copyrights expiring before the date of enactment of the bill will not benefit under the increased time clause of the new measure. Whereas, if the bill passes, present copyrights which would have expired at some date after the going into effect of the bill will be automatically continued up to the extended provisions.

Through an inadvertence the date when the bill goes into effect was amended at the last moment before its passage, from April, 1930, to July, 1931. As this would deprive any copyrights expiring before July 1 of the benefits of the new law, steps have already been taken in the Senate to revise the provision to conform to the original date.

Supporters of the bill are considering means of getting it before the Senate in the face of the press of legislation which must be passed before March 4, if the much-talked-of special session of Congress is to be averted. Some progress has been made in this direction, but the already overcrowded calendars are pointed to as evidence against undue optimism.

Although the single feature of the bill which has aroused the most opposition is the extension of copyright limits from a period of 28 years from date of first publication renewable for a second period of 28 years, as provided by present law, to the life of the author and a period of 50 years thereafter, this is merely a point in what amounts to a complete revision of the copyright law of the country.

In reporting the bill the House Patents Committee pointed out that the present law was adopted 21 years ago and is now in many respects obsolete.

Modern inventions have made it desirable to provide for a division of copyright. An author no longer sells the copyright in a book to his publisher outright. Instead he wishes to sell the publisher only the book rights. He may want to sell to other interests the movie rights, play rights, stage rights, etc. Further, he may want to sell these rights only for a limited period or subject to regional limitations. All this is provided in the bill.

The bill also provides for what is known as "automatic copyright," a phrase which is interpreted as meaning that Congress places in the first instance, in the author, the copyright in his works. According to this provision, an author is automatically protected without taking any steps whatever so long as his work remains unpublished.

But the moment he publishes it he must send a copyright notice to the Librarian of Congress. Without such a notice his work no longer has protection from copying by others.

At present 40 or more of the leading nations of the world belong to the International Copyright Union established by a convention at Berne, Switz., in 1914. Under its articles an author whose work is copyrighted in any one country secures automatic copyright protection in all the other member countries

Failure to pass the bill before Aug. 1, the last date at which the United States may adhere to the union, would subject American authors to the necessity of taking steps individually in every country in which they want their work protected from pirating.

TARIFF BOARD ACTION VICTORY FOR HOOVER

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14—President Hoover won a victory in the Senate when the chamber, despite a determined two-day contest by the opposition, confirmed his six appointees to the reorganized United States Tariff Commission. Four of the commissioners, including Henry Fletcher, chairman, were approved on Jan. 12 without record votes, and Edgar B. Brossard and Lincoln Dixon on Jan. 13.

Mr. Brossard was the only one to be subjected to a ballot. He was confirmed by a 45 to 36 vote, with at least one insurgent, Robert B. Howell (R.), Senator from Nebraska, voting for him. The Democrats made a spirited issue against Mr. Brossard. The commission, which has been at work for months, is by the action of the Senate now completely installed in office.

Government Asked to Save Antelope

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 14—The Federal Government is asked to establish a sanctuary for the American pronghorn in a resolution adopted by the New York Zoological Society at its thirty-seventh annual meeting here on Jan. 13.

The territory at the junction of the state boundaries of Idaho, Nevada and Oregon is recommended for this purpose as being "a peculiarly well-adapted antelope country, otherwise unsuited for agriculture."

The great herds of antelope which 40 years ago inhabited the pasture region stretching east of the Rocky Mountains to the western borders of Iowa and Missouri are today said to be reduced to a few thousand specimens.

Navy Seeks Funds for Diesel Tests

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—Insertion of $3,000,000 into the appropriation for naval construction for the purpose of experimenting with Diesel engines was urged before the House Naval Affairs Comittee today by Rear Admiral Harry E. Yarnell, chief of the bureau of engineering.

Merchant marine requirements are so different from those for the navy that commercial experimentation by Diesel engine manufacturers is of no practical value to the navy, Admiral Yarnell explained. The amendment would allow navy engineers to purchase both plans and engines abroad. It was suggested that authorization for foreign expenditure be limited to $500,000. Admiral Yarnell said that this would be acceptable to the navy.

The appropriation would make it possible, he explained, to build and install Diesel power plants in a tanker and two or three submarines. These would be studied with a view to the advisability of installing similar plants in larger types of naval vessels.

DOUBLE VOTING PENALIZED

BOGOTA, Colombia, Jan. 13 (AP)—The Senate today approved a bill under which any citizen voting more than once in an election is subject to three years' imprisonment and loss of his political rights.

The National Rockland Bank of Boston

Capital $1,500,000
Surplus $3,000,000

BOSTON OFFICE
50 Congress Street

ROXBURY OFFICE
2343 Washington Street

our January Clearance Sale

is an event which comes but once a year. Now is the time to replenish China and Glass—while

Discounts are 20% to 50%

RICHARD Briggs INC.
32 Newbury Street, Boston

Chandler & Co.
Boston Common, Tremont Street at West

A big deal in silks, in which we bought hundreds of large bolts of expensive silks, adds greater importance to THIS ANNUAL EVENT—smart new $30 dresses in the very newest fashions at HALF PRICE.

Individually Draped Fine Silk Crepe DRESSES

FOR WOMEN

$15

Our usual price is 30.00

—Every dress new, never before shown at retail.
—All made to our order, and under our direct supervision.
—All made from the best Canton Faille Pure-Dye Silk we could procure. Qualities that sold the first of the season for 3.00 to 4.50 a yard and are used only in higher priced dresses.
—As there are about four and a half to five yards in a dress, the value can readily be seen.
—Workmanship is of the finest in every detail.
—Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and a few 46 in models for every type of figure, from the slender, youthful matrons to the larger woman.

Six Models in Advance Spring Styles

SALE STARTS TODAY
4th Floor

17 Spring Colors:
Navy
Winter Blue
Stone Blue
Gentian Blue
Antique Green
Cricket Green
Como Green
Marble Green
Black
Violet
Victoria Mauve
Topaz Beige
Colonial Brown
Winetone
Jacqueminot
Fraise
Copperglo

At the last moment
we were fortunate enough to secure enough of Cheney's fine FROST CREPE to make up into 50 dresses!

Because
every dress is individually draped, which means they are actually pinned and draped on a form (usual with only high-priced individual models) they will fit precisely, every line will flatter.

For
afternoon
shopping
business
street wear
the theatre
tea
young women
college girls
business women
travelers

hundreds of rare values like these in
PAINE'S CLEARANCE of LAMPS

At right: Fine tan crackle base with teakwood mount. Tan shiki silk shade; white jade finial.
Complete $35

Above: Chinese five color crackle base; gold finish mount. Shirred rust color taffeta shade.
Complete $60

Above: Green crackle pottery base; gold finish mount. Stretched peach color taffeta shade, gold lined.
Complete $45

Open Wednesdays Until 9 P. M.
81 Arlington St., Boston

INTEREST NOW AT 6%
MONEY TO LOAN
First Mortgages up to $8,000, on residential properties. Occupant owner preferred. Telephone LIBerty 5437.
West Roxbury Co-operative Bank
31 St. James Avenue Boston, Mass.
Branch Office: 1908 Centre Street West Roxbury

BOSTON, MASS.
CAPLAN Florist
H. S. ROGERS
Flowers Telegraphed
138 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
TELEPHONES KENMORE 5042-5043
CABLE ADDRESS "ROGERSO"

More Than 1,000,000 Meals a Week
Green Pea Soup, with Crackers 15c
Fried Scallops, Tartar Sauce, French Fried Potatoes, Rolls and Butter 35c
Yankee Pot Roast, Brown Gravy, New Spinach, Browned Potatoes, Rolls and Butter 35c
Two Fried Pork Chops, Apple Sauce, Hubbard Squash, French Fried Potatoes, Rolls and Butter 45c
Chocolate or Vanilla Angel Cake with Ice Cream 10c
Waldorf
Huntington Avenue Across the Park
1070 Boylston Street
BOSTON
A CLEAN PLACE TO EAT

Fashions and Dressmaking

Daytime Modes Are Showing Many New Themes

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU
New York

NOW that we have accepted the current styles, we are comforted by as much diversity in practical day wear as has been launched in evening apparel. Such a development is rather contrary to preconceived ideas on the subject and to gloomy prognostications that women were returning to old-time dress tyranny. The truth is that the present variety of models for daytime use makes fashion tyranny impossible.

An illustration of this statement is found in the four-piece ensemble consisting of a two-piece suit, a sleeveless vest or cardigan jacket and a long, loose outer garment. A blouse or shirt waist can be included. It is possible that the logic behind this outfit may be the same as that which for centuries governed the dressing of Asiatic women, who added garment after garment as weather required and discarded them for the same reason. For traveling and country use the modern four-piece ensemble has proved so useful and, made up of "companion fabrics," it has been so interesting, that it is doubtful if it be abandoned.

New Color Modes

The most noticeable change in mid-winter fashions lies in the color chart. Black is now a discreet trimming on brown and admiral-blue. Red is decidedly conspicuous both as a solid color and as a scarlet note in gray and brown mixtures. Popularity still sustains the green tones, and there is a conspicuous use of white as a secondary color. These tones suit the northern winter landscape as the new woolens in pastel shades accord with the leafage of southern resorts.

Paris is already reporting coats three-quarter or seven-eighths long, made in heavy woolens in colors much lighter than the under gown. A coat of mixed pink tweed, collared with gray fox, is shown with a frock of dark gray rep. Another original example of this mode is a cape coat of white serge flecked with black, over a frock of red broadcloth. As the season progresses, such light coats will be worn with gowns of printed silks in fairly dark colors.

Again contrary to early-season opinions, the short outer coat has met with wide acceptance both as an extra garment and as a part of a suit. There is pleasant variety in the short fur coats. Aside from the convenient sports jacket, there is the bolero, sleeveless, or with long or half-long sleeves, the split peplum and the vest-coat, short and buttoned in front with a rounded tail back. Leopard and ocelot as well as the shaved pelts are chosen for this type of garment; it is also smart in colored kids.

In that category of gowns known as the "spectator sports" interesting use is made of the peplum top simulating a two-piece suit but made in one. A mixed navy blue-and-red tweed has a wide band of black astrakhan edging the peplum and running up to a point at the waistline. Neck and flaring turn-up cuffs are trimmed with rows of shiny black ribbon. Of the same type but with bolero attachment is a one-piece frock of brown-and-yellow diagonal mixture with bolero lining and scalloped collar and cuffs of mustard-colored broadcloth. This shade of yellow promises to be an early spring feature.

Knit and woven materials show novelties in designs that carry on the note of diversity in practical gowning. A one-piece jersey frock with a skirt part flared and seamed and a set-in yoke with a deep point on the top front, has an all-over eyelet pattern in black silk. The ground color, dark red, is repeated in a short suède coat lined with the frock fabric.

Sweaters, as they appear today, are so dressy in design that they call for a new name. One has a rounded yoke in three yellow shades. The remainder of the garment of the dark tone known as greenwood is so softly knitted that it can be tucked under the skirt in blouse fashion. Shaped like a baby's bonnet is the matching cap with a woven strap to go under the chin.

Plaid Waistcoats

Seasonable variety is given to jacket and skirt suits by novel blouses and waistcoats. Smart editions of the latter are wool-and-silk mixtures in crossbar plaids, and also an imitation of suède with colored spots and checked patterns. These are quite sportive in character and to be worn over a plain jersey pullover.

Scotch plaids have returned to consideration. A Paris house is featuring plaid taffeta blouses with tailored suits, certainly a throw-back to the initial appearance of the tailored ensemble. Sport departments are showing Scotch plaids in woolens for jackets, worn with plain skirts, and as linings for what are termed golf lumber coats.

With such indications at hand, there is little question but that the mid-winter practical garments include convenience and agreeable change.

Two New Slips

The woolen dress may be worn with particular comfort if under it is donned one of the new high-backed slips. These slips are practical, tailored versions with the back cut high. In front the slip is cut along the familiar low lines of most slips. Another type of slip is developed in taffeta, a material which has not been used for slips for several years. These slips, although tailored, are to be worn under formal or semiformal frocks, to which the swish of the taffeta slip contributes additional charm.

THREE LITTLE FROCKS FOR PARTY WEAR

Here are three little frocks for the small person's wardrobe suitable for the season's parties. The sketch on the left is a frock of sprigged taffeta finished with georgette collar, cuffs and hem. The center sitting figure shows a light velvet frock with velvet gauging round neck and arms. The skirt is formed of three flounces, and falls from a slightly low waistline, the joining being covered with velvet gauging to match the neck and sleeve trimming. The third frock is of a small patterned velvet with attractive waistcoat-shaped bodice. Two rows of piping edge the puff sleeves, pocket and hem. The neck is finished with a dainty collar in white, and small pockets adorn the skirt.

Styles in Scarves and Gloves

SPECIAL FROM THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR BUREAU
London

THE scarf motif has become so popular that now it is worn in some form or another morning, afternoon and evening. The cravat scarf is the style adopted for daytime wear. In the morning oriental waved-line patterns are the vogue. Bold in design, the pattern is carried out in dull red, yellow and black on a light ground, or in other colorings such as bright green and red, or black and white on steel-gray, but those on a white or cream ground are more usual.

The scarf and beret illustrated in the accompanying sketch are carried out in this pattern. A beret to wear with a scarf is invariably chosen in the same material. Another style is a patchwork design made in cashmere. This in geometrical patches of such colors as tomato-red, grass-green and black or brown looks well and may have a cap to match. A popular material is Jacquard cloth in small squares and other patterns.

Gauntlet gloves made of bright-colored kid look smart for morning wear or motoring, or a woolen glove with artificial fur finish may be worn.

Afternoon Styles

For afternoon wear scarves made of silk, crepe-de-chine or chiffon are patterned in bold colorings. Those in chiffon and crepe-de-chine are most effective and can be worn on any occasion. Silk scarves are less formal, and for these fancy diagonal stripes are popular, though some women favor plain silk in two colors such as black and white, or navy blue and shell pink; others prefer the china silk variety in oriental patterns.

Fancy gloves trimmed in one way or another are greatly the vogue. A suède model may be finished with several pin tucks at the edge and have a band round the wrist finely tucked and finished with a buckle. A beige kid glove is effective edged with glass bluebells in red and blue glass. Stitching at the back of the hand is done away with in many models and some are embroidered instead, but all gloves have a small gauntlet effect. In one model the glove is held in at the wrist with a bracelet of leather beads made in a contrasting color. Stencil designs worked in leather are popular carried out in sharply contrasting shades.

Chiffon Capes and Scarves

For evening wear the new styles have a most becoming note. Most effective are some of the chiffon capes that take the place of scarves and lend a charming finish to a gown. These are to be had in very delicate colorings; a good design is the sun-ray pattern, for instance, shading from a very pale tone at the neck to a deep shade at the outer edge. In the attached illustration is shown a cape shading from cream to deep brown, the other is dainty for wearing with a taffeta frock, with its flowered pattern in several shades. A strip of material about three inches wide with full ends joined with gauging forms a scarf for evening wear. The band may be worn across the throat in front leaving the ends hanging from the shoulders down the back. When made to match a gown, in some such material as velvet, it is a becoming finish.

Gloves are elaborate for evening wear. The colored suède glove to match the frock is popular for young people. Older women wear gloves elaborately embroidered with diamenté or gold wire and pearls, others prefer those embroidered with silk or stitched in fantastic designs.

Dress accessories play an important part in the day's toilet whether for morning, afternoon or evening.

At the Top a Scarf and Beret Are Shown Developed in the Popular Wave-Line Pattern. Below Are Shoulder Scarves for Evening Wear. That on the Left Has a Flowered Pattern in Black and White; That on the Right Shades From Cream to Dark Brown.

Short Jackets Graceful and Convenient

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
New York

ALMOST any woman can make one of the separate short jackets so much in vogue just now, as some of the smartest models shown are unlined and their claim to outline and fit is largely a matter of adjustment, when worn. This is specially true of one of the most popular models, cut on bolero lines, the back just touching the normal waistline and the fronts elongated into sash ends. The adjustment of such a little jacket calls for no more skill than is involved in crossing the fronts, surplice fashion, carrying the elongated ends of each front around to the back where they pass through slashes cut in the lower edge of the jacket. It will be seen at once that this method of adjustment is open to a variety of changes, the front neckline being as high or low as the wearer prefers or the occasion warrants, these garments being suited to both informal and formal wear.

Another easily arranged detail of variety is the length and width of the elongated fronts. One model jacket recently displayed featured these long ends gradually widening from the back of the waist down, until they measured about 14 inches as they fell low on the skirt. With each edge finished with a lace or fabric frill, this becomes an important detail of the ensemble. As a rule such a jacket is in sharp contrast to the gown with which it is worn, though it may be of the same color and even the same fabric, if preferred.

Sleeves are another decorative feature. They are usually of the dolman type, the widely flaring lower edge trimmed to correspond with the sash ends. Frills, soft puffings, loosely adjusted cordings and bindings, picoting, rows of bugles or beads are all suited to this purpose. Fringe is also seen as a finish and ruches of the fabric are excellent and in keeping with the quaintness of these models.

These jackets, being easily removed, may serve also as another version of the convenient little dinner coats which can be slipped on over an evening frock for restaurant dining, and as quickly slipped off afterward, should the following entertainment demand a sleeveless gown.

In the home, the dressy, separate jacket is equally acceptable for wear with softly hanging skirts of georgette or satin crêpe. It is a simple means of introducing vivid color and graceful outline into an otherwise simple ensemble, a variety of shades and models working astonishing changes in one's house attire. Especially is the surplice and wrapped effect desirable for home wear, as charming changes of adjustment are so easily made, the ends tying either at the side or back and surplice fronts crossing at any becoming point.

Materials for these jackets, especially those of the easily made, unlined type, are taffeta, satin-crêpe, transparent velvet, georgette and all the many fabrics that drape gracefully and do not actually require a lining. A printed or figured frock is often completed by a jacket of the plain color predominating in the print, and, by the same token, a solid color frock may be completed by a figured multicolored jacket or one in a plain, contrasting color. It is quite possible to fashion a charming little jacket from some pretty though discarded dress, using the skirt for the elongated fronts, sash ends and widely flaring lower sections of sleeves.

Beach and Cabana Modes

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Miami

THIS is an exceptionally early season at the south Florida resorts, and the Christmas holidays found activities at the smart hotels and beach clubs already in full feather. A complete line of authentic new styles for the spring and summer of 1931 has already been launched, and will be worn first in Florida's warm winter sunshine.

With the opening of so many exclusive bath clubs and new cabana colonies, resort life centers more and more around the beaches. In the displays of new styles there is a wide variety of beach costumes for every hour of the day to meet one's choice of activity—lounging, swimming, sun bathing, lunching or promenading.

Pajama costumes are important for beach and cabana wear. This season brings many changes in this popular fashion. The one-piece model is taking the place of the two-piece trouser and shirt style, specially in the more dressy suits. Fabrics are more practical than formerly. Materials other than silk are preferred for the new pajama suits; basque crash, linen, challis and crêpe-shantung are smarter than silk for beach wear. However, for dressy pajamas to be worn in the cabanas, heavy silk will continue to be in favor.

New Features

Two distinct types of pajama suits are a necessity in the smart resort wardrobe this season. Besides a dressy one-piece model with very full trousers, one will need a suit for wear over the bathing suit, and the smartest thing in this class is a separate pair of trousers in heavy white linen or crash, with a striped jersey shirt. This combination is an outstanding feature in 1931 beach styles.

The designers have given more attention to bathing suits this season than for some time past. Here again the one-piece model is most in favor, supplanting the two-piece suit composed of shirt and full pleated shorts, which has been so popular the past two or three years. The new one-piece suit is more feminine, generally of fine wool jersey, cleverly cut and sometimes finely tucked to achieve fullness of skirt and conceal the fact that it is in reality trousers.

Boleros for Bathing Suits

All bathing suits have matching jackets, either boleros or knee-length belted coats of the same material. Pastel shades prevail, with here and there a black-and-white combination. All-black or dark colors are taboo.

For those who wish to enjoy sun bathing without bothering to change to a bathing suit, a new sports dress is designed. It is of heavy shantung in white or pastel shades with a girdle of some bright color. With this sun dress goes a demure little bolero jacket which when donned makes the costume appropriate for almost any occasion.

This is to be a white season. A well-known stylist told a Monitor correspondent that 80 per cent of all active and spectator sports clothes will be white. Next in favor come the pastel shades. Bright accents are furnished by the jackets which are smartest when made of flannel or velveteen. Navy blue with white is a distinctive note of the season, so all nautical jackets are good. A popular velveteen jacket, closely belted by rows of stitching and fastening with two enormous hooks and eyes, has large stitched patch pockets and elbow-length sleeves. It gives the necessary accent to the white costume when it is fashioned in black, navy or pastel shades. The bolero jackets are often sleeveless, but sometimes the sleeves are short and sometimes very long. Seldom has there been such a choice in length of sleeves.

Cotton mesh materials are new for beach dresses. White, of course, leads, and the color touch comes in a yoke of the same material. Or the combination is reversed and the dress is a pastel shade with a white yoke.

Fashion Nuggets

Gloves are playing an important part in one's wardrobe. The sixteen-button length is correct for the elbow sleeve appearing both for dinner and daytime wear. Many of the jackets show sleeves of this length. Black leads as to color, with beige a close second.

The skirt lengths remain the same, practically—the daytime skirts vary from seven to nine inches from the floor. For real sports wear 11 inches is correct; for spectators sports, 10 inches. The evening and informal dinner gowns remain ankle-length or longer.

Sparkling clips hold the evening coiffure in place besides adorning it. Small draped berets of metal or matching the color of the gown are also considered important in the completion of the evening ensemble.

HAIR-NETS 30 FOR $1

Every Net Guaranteed 100% perfect. Finest Quality Human Hair, Single or Double Mesh, Cap or Fringe. For Long or Bobbed Hair. Sent Postpaid. Agents Wanted. Grey or White or Lavender. 12 for $1.00

International Commodities Company
22 East 17th St., New York City
Our 8th Year in The Christian Science Monitor

Day by Day the Better Way to Dust Clean and Polish

"Wonders will never cease"—in this day of efficient housekeeping! Here's the latest proof—a paper made of rags and soft pulp, thoroughly impregnated with fine furniture polish—the newest and best way to beautify fine furniture and every wood surface in home, office or school—and do it in half the usual time.

50¢ 33-YARD ROLL

CP The WONDER PAPER

is easy to use; just make a wad of it to fit your hand—then dust, clean, polish. CP is linen-like in texture, supplied in handy rolls—to be used once or twice and thrown away; so convenient, safe and successful.

Manufactured Exclusively by
KALAMAZOO VEGETABLE PARCHMENT CO.
Kalamazoo Michigan

Away for the Night

NOT A SOUND...not a care! Away for the night! Morning comes...he's ready ...ready for everything. Such a little fellow...but with so many things to do. Breakfast...that comes first of all. Milk, orange juice and then for Ralston Whole Wheat Cereal. How he loves its velvety creaminess and its sweet, wheaty flavor! Costs less than a penny a dish.

24,000 pairs of these famous shoes are manufactured every full working day. This is far in excess of the combined output of all imitating lines and is the largest production in the world of women's Fashion Welts. Look for the full name ENNA JETTICK on the soles and lining.

Listen to Enna Jettick Melodies coast to coast broadcast over WJZ and associated stations every Sunday evening and the Enna Jettick Songbird over WEAF every Friday night.

Write ENNA JETTICK SHOES, INC. AUBURN, N. Y.

STRUTWEAR HOSIERY
For Men, Women and Children
By the Peacock You Shall Know It
STRUTWEAR KNITTING CO. Minneapolis, Minn.

Insist on a proper fitting of your foot

It is easy to be misfitted without knowing it at the moment, therefore choose your shoe merchant carefully, as he must be conscientious in his work.

MONARCH Super-Quality FOODS

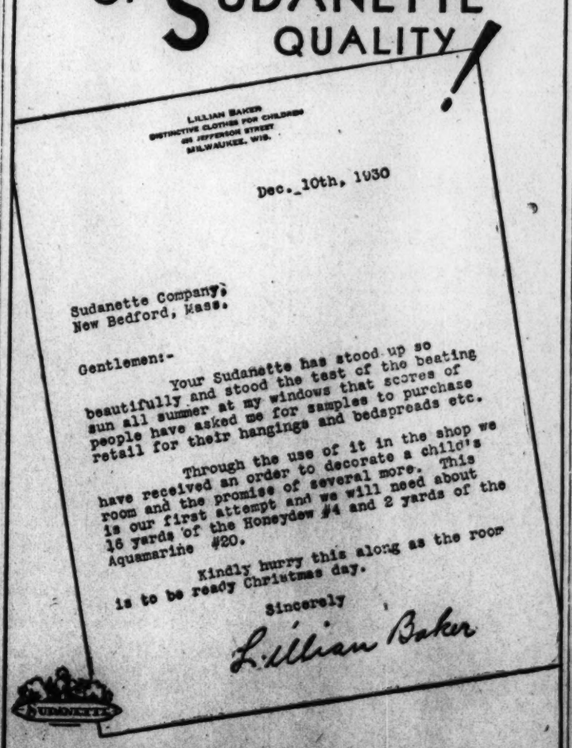
QUALITY for 78 Years

Men Like It

WHEN you buy a can of Monarch Golden Maize you get sweet corn at its very best—fresh, sweet, tender, creamy, clean—free from cob, husk and tassel—plump, full-bodied, sun-ripened, and delicious in flavor.

—More than 250 Monarch Super-Quality Foods SOLD BY 50,000 INDEPENDENT GROCERS

STILL FURTHER PROOF OF SUDANETTE QUALITY!



LILLIAN BAKER
DISTINCTIVE CLOTHES FOR CHILDREN
88 JEFFERSON STREET
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Dec. 10th, 1930

Sudanette Company,
New Bedford, Mass.

Gentlemen:-

Your Sudanette has stood up so beautifully and stood the test of the beating sun all summer at my windows that scores of people have asked me for samples to purchase retail for their hangings and bedspreads etc.

Through the use of it in the shop we have received an order to decorate a child's room and the promise of several more. This is our first attempt and we will need about 16 yards of the Honeydew #4 and 2 yards of the Aquamarine #20.

Kindly hurry this along as the room is to be ready Christmas day.

Sincerely
Lillian Baker

Every purchaser of Sudanette invariably becomes an enthusiastic and steady user of this remarkable fabric. Sunfast, tubfast . . . wears indefinitely without losing its silk-like sheen. Your favorite store carries Sudanette in ready-to-wear garments or by the yard . . . or can order it for you at your request.

SUDANETTE CO., INC. New Bedford, Mass.

KozaK sure is the motorist's friend! Cuts car washing bills 80%—improves the finish—cleans the windshield and nickel—prevents body squeaks caused by water-washing—lasts many months and—best of all—costs only $1! No wonder it's used by several million people who are particular about the appearance of their cars!

The next time you need gas
You can get a
KozaK Dry Wash Cloth
(and many other auto necessities)
at
STANDARD OIL STATIONS
Identified by
STANDARD, ESSO
COLONIAL
RED CROWN
IMPERIAL, SOHIO
SOCONY
In every city, and every town, in every state of the Union.

SAVES TWICE ITS PRICE EVERY TIME USED, NORMAL LIFE, MONTHS.

The modern car is Duco'd. This means it needs a water-wash only when the running gear gets dirt-clogged. Otherwise a dry wash is best—and only KozaK can really dry wash your car. Automotive engineers will tell you that today's automobile finish needs exactly the kind of dry washing that KozaK gives—to improve and preserve it.

Look for this convenient orange and blue Silent Salesman at your dealer's. Every KOZAK is trade-marked on the fabric.

Price $1.00 will save fifty! ($1.50 in Canada)

What KozaK saves you in a year will buy "gas" for many a hundred miles. And remember—it's sold on a money-back guarantee!

KozaK is almost too good to be true! But it is true—as a trial will prove to you!

For four years particular people who like to drive clean cars have found that KozaK keeps the finish looking new—removes any dust, dirt, or mud that water will—and saves twice its cost every time it's used.

CARE WILL SAVE YOUR CAR

KOZAK Auto Dry Wash
BATAVIA NEW YORK

Note: In some sections KozaK distribution has not yet been completed to all Standard Oil Stations. Your favorite Station may already have it. Please inquire before attempting to buy a KozaK elsewhere.

THE HOME FORUM

Twilight in Fountain Court

IF YOU turn off the Strand to the right, you will find yourself in Essex Street, and if you turn to the left off Essex Street, you will find yourself in Devereux Court, where the wits used to congregate, when Queen Anne was on the throne, and, if you walk up Devereux Court, you will find yourself in a London which seems as if Anne were still queen.

The entrance is far from striking. Two stone pillars, topped by classical urns, flank the road, while between them are placed strong iron bars, as if to ward off from the interior the encroachments of modern life. I stepped through the guardian bars, past a porter's lobby, and the first sight to meet my eye was "1677" carved over the center arch of what, even without its date, would have stood self-confessed a Stuart building. Looking round, one might have imagined, if the atmosphere had not been definitely wintry, that one was in a stage setting designed for the Lyric Theater, Hammersmith. On either side were very formal seventeenth century buildings, their brickwork a dull red, their windows and arches picked out in cream paint, and in between them, a circular basin of water with a small fountain in the center.

Then I realized where I was. I was in that Fountain Court, where Dickens had placed one of the most charming scenes of Martin Chuzzlewit, against a background of what he described as "the merry leaping of the fountain." The modern version of the fountain was keeping itself well under control, as its highest leap was about nine inches. But, still, it looked very well, a trickle of white against the black surface of the pool around it, in which floated a few brown leaves, unaffected by the ever-expanding ripples. Though the fountain was not high, it was a spirited one, and threw itself from its spout in little jerks and starts, with such force that sometimes it lost all continuity and leaped with nothing but empty air beneath it. A cheerful fountain it was, too, as it slapped and chattered to itself, so that, sitting beside it on one of the three benches, all one's hearing seemed to be focused on the noise it made.

There was a definite distinction between the sounds coming from within and without the court. Those from without, the hooting of motors in the Strand or the rattling of trams down on the Embankment, though perfectly audible, seemed to creep through some mist, as though conscious that they were intruders. But the sounds from within, though quite insignificant, came rapping at consciousness as if well aware that you, the listener, were the intruder, and that it was they who were in their own place. First was the self-assertiveness of the fountain, then there were two white and yellow dogs, the labels on whose collars jingled bravely as they ran sniffing after the passers-by, whose footsteps resounded on the firm ground, as if with additional self-importance at being audible from so far away.

The passers-by seemed to partake of the fantastic atmosphere of the spot. Briskly or slowly they walked, alone or in couples, but all alike seemed to wear sad-colored clothes and dun hats. They passed, talking to each other. One girl remarked to her friend as they passed: "This view down the garden is rather nice," but all that the rest of them said was drowned in silence. Two old men kept pacing slowly up and down, one carrying a brown paper parcel, the other an umbrella; two waitresses, in bright blue, with white aprons, whisked past, carrying trays to someone, and a bearded Indian in a shrimp-colored turban came up the steps; but the only one who seemed to belong in the picture was the lamplighter.

His was no sensational entrance. He was lighting one of the lamps when I first noticed him, and watched him cross behind the fountain. He stopped, lifted his long pole, at the end of which glimmered a lighted taper, and another gas-lamp flung its yellow reflections across the black waters of the basin. Then he moved on again, except that his bowler hat struck a note of fantasy, looking for all the world like one of those supers who come on the stage with torches, which always look as if each flicker were going to be their last.

The twilight was falling rapidly now. Down across the soft green lawns, the bare trees stood out against a pinkish brown glow. The river itself was quite invisible, but a few lights glimmered from the southern bank, and the illuminated trams along the embankment looked like Cinderella's coaches. Indoors, too, the lights were being turned up, and one could see into white-paneled rooms, their shelves covered with leather-bound books, which seemed as if they might have been there for centuries, so mellowed and soft were the tones of their bindings. The elm trees were almost indistinguishable now, except for the white scars of their boles, and the indeterminate lacework which the twigs and smaller branches made against the sky.

I sat down on one of the seats and looked over at the Tudor building across the way, definitely Tudor, in spite of the floodlights fixed outside its end window, and the fresh paint on its closed entrance, and the newly gilt lamb, carved over the door. It would have been pleasant to have gone inside, and gazed at the Hall of the Middle Temple, but it was just as pleasant to sit in the dusk, with the fountain scolding itself merrily, and think of the bustling comings and goings on another winter evening, three hundred years ago. For, on the second of February, 1601, the Benchers of the Middle Temple were sponsoring a play, which had only recently been produced, an amusing piece called "Twelfth Night, or What You Will," by that popular dramatist William Shakespeare. Up those steps ran the makers of the parts, the actors whose names are still remembered, Burbage and Alleyn Hemynge and Condell. Up those steps walked the author himself, little thinking that of all the spots in London where his plays were being given, all trace would vanish, except this Hall of the Inner Temple and one other.

The same Shakespeare, in one of his earlier plays, depicted another scene which took place on this spot; when after quarreling in the Hall, the Dukes of York and Somerset led their followers down to the gardens, where now the flower beds lay brown and empty, and by plucking roses from two bushes, one white, one red, gave the most festive of names to a civil war.

Then, too, the fountain was playing in its basin, not this minute present-day one, but one which soared "to an incalculable height." And the twilight would drop across the river, and the elm trees gradually fade into dusk, and the lights shine out from the windows, just as they do today in Fountain Court.

M. J.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired, they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year . . . $9.00 Three months $2.25
Six months . . . $4.50 One month . . . 75c
Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows: Domestic and Foreign
14 pages . . . 2 cents
16 to 22 pages . . . 3 cents
24 to 30 pages . . . 4 cents
32 pages . . . 5 cents
Remailing to Canada and Mexico. 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES:
WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 333 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 635 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 69A.
GENEVA: Place de la Fusterie 9.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 22.
VIENNA: Ferstelgasse 4.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES:
New York . . . 270 Madison Avenue
Detroit . . . 3-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago . . . 1058 McCormick Bldg.
St. Louis . . . 1176 Railway Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City . . . 405 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg.
San Francisco . . . 626 Market Street
Los Angeles . . . 310 West Seventh Street
Seattle . . . 350 Skinner Bldg.
London . . . 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris . . . 3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin . . . Unter den Linden 69A
Florence . . . Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 333 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
LE HERAUT DE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
DER HEROLD DER CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE (Scandinavian Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

Snowdrops Arrive

What a thrill it sent into my heart,
When I saw green shoots in the sod.
Christmas scarce over and gone,
Yet here like a wayshower's rod,
This precious sweet promise of spring,
To bring me a message from God.

ROBERT E. KEY.

A Celtic Poet

Poets do not always look like poets. William Butler Yeats does. He also acts like a poet. . . . New acquaintances think he poses. That is not my opinion. A poseur is sometimes caught unaware. You never catch the author of "The Wanderings of Oisin," 1889 (his first), and "The Wild Swans at Coole," 1919 (one of his latest), unaware. He looks like an apostle of the Celtic glamour compromising with civilisation; he appears to be dwelling in the Celtic twilight; to me it has always seemed that his residence in London is temporary, that he has in his pocket a return ticket to Innisfree.

He is no hermit. I have met him half a hundred times, and on each occasion I have been quite aware of the implicit understanding between us that he knows he is a poet, and he knows that I am an ordinary person. He does not complain. I do not complain. These are facts. He always looks exactly the same: he always wears a blue serge suit, with a flowing black tie, and he always, at stated intervals, tosses his long, straight hair away from his eyes. And he always, when I address him, looks surprised and remote; he frames his answer carefully, and speaks as if he were addressing somebody who is not I, but might be. I like looking at him. He is that rare combination—a good poet, a good prose writer, and good to look upon.—C. LEWIS HIND, in "Authors and I" (1921).

Essays and Their Subject

The essay, as a literary form, resembles the lyric, in so far as it is moulded by some central mood—whimsical, serious, or satirical. Give the mood, and the essay, from the first sentence to the last, grows around it as the cocoon grows around the silkworm. The essay-writer is a law unto himself. A quick ear and eye, an ability to discern the suggestiveness of common things, a brooding meditative spirit, are all that the essayist requires to start business with. Jacques, in "As You Like It," had the makings of a charming essayist. It is not the essayist's duty to inform, to build pathways through metaphysical morasses, to cancel abuses, any more than it is the duty of the poet to do these things. Incidentally he may do something in that way, just as the poet may, but it is not his duty and should not be expected of him. . . . The essayist is a kind of poet in prose, and if questioned harshly as to his uses, he might be able to render a better apology for his existence than a flower might. The essay should be pure literature, as a poem is pure literature. . . . He has no pride, and is deficient in a sense of the congruity and fitness of things. He lifts a pebble from the ground, and puts it aside more carefully than any gem; and on a nail in a cottage-door he will hang the mantle of his thought, heavily brocaded with the gold of rhetoric. He finds his way into the Elysian fields through portals the most shabby and commonplace.

The essayist plays with his subject, now in whimsical, now in grave, now in melancholy mood. He lies upon the idle grassy bank, like Jacques, letting the world flow past him, and from this thing and the other he extracts his mirth and his moralities. His main gift is an eye to discover the suggestiveness of common things; to find a sermon in the most unpromising texts. Beyond the vital hint, the first step, his discourses are not beholden to their titles. Let him take up the most trivial subject, and it will lead him away to the great questions over which the serious imagination loves to brood—just as inevitably as the runnel, trickling among the summer hills, on which sheep are bleating leads you to the sea; or as, turning down the first street you come to in the city, you are led finally, albeit by many an intricacy, out into the open country, with its waste places and its woods, where you are lost in a sense of strangeness and solitariness. . . .

The essay-writer has no lack of subject-matter. He has the day that is passing over his head; and if unsatisfied with that, he has the world's six thousand years to depasture his gay or serious humour upon. I idle away my time here, and I am finding new subjects every hour. Everything I see or hear is an essay in bud. The world is everywhere whispering essays, and one need only be the world's amanuensis. — ALEXANDER SMITH, in "Dreamthorp."

Courtesy of The Metropolitan Museum of Art

Woman With Chrysanthemums. From a Painting by Edgar Hilaire Germain Degas

The Old Grapevine

There is only one left now of our three Isabella grapevines. And when the season is long enough for the fruit to ripen fully, it still seems to me . . . that no other grape can compare with this royal Isabella. The vine covers one whole side of the house. In spite of its many years, it still bears well, but not as abundantly as in the old days when it was as relentlessly, as it was lovingly, cared for.

In June I remember, as soon as the heavy, delicious fragrance of the blossoms had gradually blown out to sea—all that had not been inhaled with widened nostrils and grateful hearts—and the deep rose-pink, dew-gathering margins of the silvery green leaves had changed with the silver to a firmer texture and darker hue, and the fruit was set, like tiny branches of young peas—little earrings of unpolished jade—then there was careful pruning, and tacking of the young branches and new shoots. Only a certain number of joints was allowed for each shoot, along the heavier branches which were trained in right angles. The non-bearing suckers were lopped off, and the vine was left to absorb the warmth and moisture of the early summer.

Late in July there was another careful pruning, more suckers were snipped off, any too vigorous growth of foliage on the fruit-bearing shoots was also lopped off; and at last the vine was ready to bask in peace in the hot August sunshine, and through the hazy, gentle warmth of September ripening its deep purple grapes with a bloom matching in gray softness the September haze itself.

Then a few days of crisp October, with its hint, perhaps its touch, of frost. And then the picking and sorting of the great heavy bunches, the best for neighbors and friends. . . . Sometimes entire branches were cut off close down to the big main vine, both ends of the stem were sealed with resin, and the branches were hung on huge nails on the overhead beams of the little, round, stone-walled butter cellar. There they would stay until Thanksgiving, the grapes losing little of their firmness and none of their sweetness.

But now the old vine is pruned and cared for by other hands, gentle and skillful and faithful hands, and trained originally at the "far-off, flashing bright Azore," reluctant to impose the stern, New England discipline upon anything as naturally beautiful as a grapevine, with its tendency to curves, rather than angles. All now is changed. Instead of an almost unbroken, heavy covering of great dark-green leaves, with glimpses at regular intervals of ripening fruit, entirely hiding the shingles of the house, there are fine masses of foliage, beautiful straying shoots and branches swaying gently or violently in the wind, and up in the corner where the ell joins the main house there is a still heavier massed growth where the birds build their nests, and peck at and spoil the grapes. Along the eaves of the ell there is a cornice of living green, delicate in design, that catches with its graceful tendrils, every whiff of breeze, and the constantly changing effects of light, and is really a thing of entrancing beauty. — MARY ELIZA BRADFORD, in "My House and I."

Finding the Right Road

TRANSLATED FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Father and son walked jointly through
field and bush one day;
Having strayed far by nightfall, they
lost their homeward way.

The son looked hard at every rock, at
every tree,
Hoping in each a guiding sign to see.

The father meanwhile upward raised
to the stars his eyes,
As if the earth's direction he would
find in the skies.

Silent remained the rocks; the trees
helped not a mite;
The stars, however, pointed with a
ray of light.

Homeward they led the wanderers
who had discerned,
That only in heaven can wisdom for
earthly need be learned.

—FREDERICK ROCKER, in "Lyric Poetry."

Tillväxandets frukter

Översättning av den på denna sida förekommande engelska uppsatsen i Christian Science (Kristen Vetenskap).

EN AV de förhärskande föreställningarna hos vår tids människor är tron på brist eller begränsning, och den visar sig i mångahanda former. Den kan framträda såsom brist på pengar, brist på hälsa, brist på lycka eller som någon av de myriader illusioner, som tyckas existera i det så kallade dödliga sinnets rike.

En människa, som tror sig vara nedtyngd av något av dessa felaktiga påståenden, är benägen att låta den övertygelsen växa fram, att varje dörr till framgång, hälsa eller lycka är stängd för henne. När en sådan människa först får kännedom om den frälsning, som är att finna i Christian Science' lära och tillämpningen därav, vänder hon sig vanligen med hela sitt hjärta till studiet av dess sanningar. Genom troget tillämpande av reglerna i denna Vetenskap upptäcker hon, att dörren till frihet, till framgång och lycka, som hon med orätt trott vara tillsluten för henne, står vidöppen.

För första gången i hennes liv kommer något alltigenom nytt, underbart och helt tillfredsställande in i hennes synkrets. Så småningom vidgas hennes hittills trånga syn på livet. Genom hennes ökade förståelse av den gudomliga Kärlekens makt och tillgänglighet höja sig hennes tankar naturligt och harmoniskt "till det andliga medvetandet om varat, likt fågeln, som frigjort sig ur ägget och ordnar sina vingar till flykt mot skyn" (*Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* av Mary Baker Eddy, sid. 261). I detta högre mentala rike är hon med glädje medveten om det band eller den attraktion, som existerar mellan hennes verkliga, ideala själv och Gud, den ende skaparen. I mån av sin förståelse av människans gudomliga arvsrätt till det goda förstår hon, att den strålande härligheten hos Guds återspegling, den andliga människan, aldrig skulle kunna vara instängd i en materiell kropp eller fjättrad av köttet och att Guds barn aldrig skulle kunna vara olyckligt, fattigt, sjukt eller syndigt. Genom denna fundamentala förkändring i sitt tänkande lär hon sig, att en svag dödlig, till synes danad av stoft och återvändande till stoft, icke är Guds väsens avbild och likhet. Då hon framför allt önskar att i sin egen erfarenhet demonstrera denna likhet, börjar hon ersätta minnet av sina forna misstag med en förväntan av fullkomlighet här och nu. Hon beder om att bliva oemottaglig för onda böjelser, så att hon må kunna manifestera det "förhärligade medvetandet om den ende levande Guden och den verkliga människan" (*Unity of Good*, sid. 49).

Innan Christian Science dagades för denna tidsålder, hade endast få människor förstått, att förhärligat medvetande, eller förståelsen av den gudomliga Principen, som verkar genom andlig lag, kan här och nu borttaga svårigheter och bördor, kan för de fattiga uppenbara det godas flödande rikedom, kan komma de lama att gå, de blinda att se och de döva att höra. Men i denna dag finnas över hela världen de som förstå, att genom förandligat tänkande den ständigt verksamma gudomliga Principen kan praktiskt tillämpas.

I denna tidsålder börja människor tänka djupare än de någonsin förr tänkt. Genom de moderna uppfinningarnas och de lättare kommunikationernas vidgande inflytande kommer den materialla tanken i någon mån bort från sina forna begränsningar. Men nutidens frigörelse av tanken är utan tvivel ett resultat av upptäckandet och grundandet av Christian Science, den bevisbara sanningen om Gud och den verkliga människan.

Mrs. Eddy, Upptäckaren och Grundaren av Christian Science, kom närmare än någon annan i världens historia sedan Jesu tid till förståelsen av andligt eller förhärligat medvetande, och allt vad detta förebådar åt människosläktet. Hennes ljus strålade så, att hennes efterföljare se frukterna av hennes andliga upptäckt, vilka såsom välsignelser sprida sig över hela jorden.

De som studera Christian Science sträva att lyda Mrs. Eddys uppmaning: "Följen eder Ledare endast i den mån hon följer Kristus" (*Message to The Mother Church for 1901*, sid 34). Såsom resultat härav helar Christian Science sjuka, återlöser syndare, påskyndar människors liv. Genom att i lydnad praktisera det godas lag övervinna vi vanan att böja oss för falska gudar, falska föreställningar, som viska om brist och begränsning. Män och kvinnor sträva efter att uppfylla Guds krav: ". . . att du gör vad rätt är och vinnlägger dig om kärlek och vandrar i ödmjukhet inför din Gud". De begynna att med iver lägga bort förutfattade meningar om vad de felaktigt trott sig vara, nämligen sjuka, syndande, döende dödliga. De sträva efter helighet, ödmjukhet, upprättighet, kärlek, sannfärdighet, såsom de aldrig förr hava strävat, ty de veta, att ett troget tillämpande av varats sanningar är det som för människorna uppenbarar rikedomen av Guds kärlek, som föder och kläder dem, såsom Han kläder liljorna med evig fägring.

Upplysningar angående Christian Science litteratur utgiven i svensk översättning kunna erhållas genom förlaget, The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Flower of the Heart

A flower has opened in my heart . . .
What flower is this, what flower of
spring,
What simple, secret thing?
It is the peace that shines apart,
The peace of daybreak skies that
bring
Clear song and wild swift wing.

—SIEGFRIED SASSOON, in "The Heart's Journey."

Fruits of Increase

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ONE of the prevalent beliefs of mankind today is that of lack or limitation, and it presents itself in many forms. It may appear as lack of money, lack of health, lack of happiness, or as any of the myriad illusions that seem to exist in the realm of so-called mortal mind.

An individual believing himself to be bowed down under any of these false claims is apt to allow the conviction to grow that every door to success, to health, or to happiness is barred against him. When such a one first learns of the salvation which is to be found through the teachings and practice of Christian Science, he usually turns whole-heartedly to the study of its truths. Through his faithful application of the rules of this Science he discovers that the door to freedom, to success, and to happiness, which he had erroneously believed to be barred against him, stands wide open.

For the first time in his life something altogether different, wonderful, and all-satisfying comes within his range of vision. Gradually his hitherto narrow outlook widens. Naturally and beautifully, through his increased understanding of the power and availability of divine Love, his thoughts "rise to the spiritual consciousness of being, even as the bird which has burst from the egg and preens its wings for a skyward flight" (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures by Mary Baker Eddy, p. 261). In this higher mental realm he is joyously conscious of the bond or attraction which exists between his real and ideal self and God, the one creator. Proportionately to his understanding of man's divine inheritance of good, he realizes that the radiant glory of God's reflection, spiritual man, could never be encased in a material body or fettered by the flesh, and that God's child could never be unhappy, poor, sick, or sinful. Through this basic change in his thinking he learns that a frail mortal, apparently formed from dust and returning to dust, is not the express image and likeness of God. Desiring above all else to demonstrate this likeness in his own experience, he begins to replace the memory of his past mistakes with the expectancy of present perfection. He prays to be immune from evil tendencies, that he may manifest the "glorified consciousness of the only living God and the genuine man" (Unity of Good, p. 49).

Until Christian Science dawned upon this age, few had realized that glorified consciousness, or the understanding of divine Principle, acting through spiritual law, could here and now dispel difficulties and burdens, could reveal abundance of good to the poor, could make the lame to walk, and the blind to see, and the deaf to hear. But today, all over the world, there are those who understand that ever operative divine Principle can be utilized through spiritualized thinking.

In this age people are beginning to think more deeply than they have ever thought before. Through the widening influence of modern inventions and easier communication, material thought is escaping somewhat from its old-time confinements. But the present-day liberation of thought is undoubtedly a result of the discovery and establishment of Christian Science, the demonstrable truth about God and the real man.

Mrs. Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, came nearer than anyone in the world's history, since the days of Jesus, to the understanding of spiritual or glorified consciousness, and all that it portends to mankind. Her light so shone that her followers are seeing the fruits of her spiritual discovery which, as blessings, are showered over all the earth.

Students of Christian Science are striving to obey Mrs. Eddy's injunction, "Follow your Leader only so far as she follows Christ" (Message to The Mother Church for 1901, p. 34). As a result, Christian Science is healing the sick, redeeming the sinner, regenerating human lives. Through obedient practice of the law of good, the habit of bowing down to false gods, false beliefs which whisper thoughts of lack and limitation, is being overcome. Men and women are striving "to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly" with their God. They are beginning enthusiastically to lay aside preconceived notions of what they erroneously believed themselves to be, namely, sick, sinning, dying mortals. They are striving after holiness, humility, sincerity, love, truthfulness, as they have never striven before; for they know that faithful practice of the truths of being is what reveals to men the abundance of God's love, feeding and clothing them as He does the lilies, with eternal fairness.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Swedish.]

From a Mountain

Across the blue wall of the ridges,
Far eastward, sudden splendors run
From that plumed bough of cloud
where ripens
The golden apple of the sun.

Along the stem of curving silver
Of a mountain stream that lifts from
gloom
In a rippled meadow of the distance
Three shining lakes burst into
bloom.

And in a malachite pavilion,
Far westward, cedars after prayer
Watch messages from sapphire altars
Smoke-written on the wall of air.

—GLENN WARD DRESBACH, in "The Wind in the Cedars."

At a Roman Afternoon Gathering

There now, however, when we had quite given up expecting her, arrived Miss Gilpin. She appeared in the doorway and she stopped on the threshold for a moment, collecting the eyes of the company before she made her advance. She was a trim little woman, not very young, but with an extremely pretty head of fox-brown hair; and with a graceful gesture of both hands she sang out a greeting to us all, at a distance, in a small tuneful voice, standing where the light fell upon the bright coils of her hair; and with her arms still wide she tripped along the floor to join our party, giving a hand here and a smile there in a sort of dance-figure of sweetness and amiability—pausing finally, before me, the stranger, with a kind little questioning smile, while she waited and looked to Erda for an introduction. You haven't forgotten, perhaps, that Miss Gilpin had a certain reputation of pride; and indeed she was a public celebrity, for she was the authoress of books, of several books, though she didn't rely upon these for her effect on entering a room. Her mazy motion and her hair and her gracious ways were enough for a beginning, let alone the flattering charm of her inclination when I was duly presented. . . .

The finest instrument of her superiority, could the rest of the company perceive it, was her Italian accent. . . . She continued to talk Italian, though Teresa plumped out her rich-vowelled English in return, and though Erda disdained the use of any speech but her elemental Gothic. Miss Gilpin's Italian, you see, was remarkably perfect; her intonation had the right ringing edge to it, which you don't often hear upon English lips. She pounced upon the stresses and bit off the consonants and lingered slidingly upon the long vowels—but I needn't describe it, you easily recall the effect; and the point of it was that she had acquired it all by her taste, by her tact, by her talent—not merely because she couldn't help it, rubbing against the language all the time (like Olga or Teresa) in the middle-class tagrag of the town. . . . Miss Gilpin, exquisitely intoning her lovely syllables, had none of the smirch of professionalism; she seemed to bring the language of Dante into the drawing-room of a princess—and yet she was just a clever little English lady, smart and pretty and well-bred, and you couldn't for a moment suppose she was anything else. . . .

She didn't assume the style of a woman of letters—in this matter too there was nothing professional about her. She was still the Englishwoman of good connexions, who happened to be related by marriage or even friendship to two or three of the most splendid houses of Rome—but who wore this accidental embellishment very simply, just as a matter of course, needing no words—and who lived by herself, lived daintily on small means, lived in Italy because she loved the dear villagers and the white oxen.—ERIC LUBBOCK, in "Roman Pictures."

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
By
MARY BAKER EDDY

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth	$3.00
Ooze sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.00
Morocco, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.50
Full leather, stiff cover, same paper and size as cloth edition	4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, black or blue, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de luxe, blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	8.50
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper	8.50
Large Type Edition leather, heavy India Bible paper	11.50

FOR THE BLIND
In Revised Braille Grade One and a Half
Five Volumes . . . $12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and French

Cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and German

Cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	7.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth Street, Back Bay Station
BOSTON, U. S. A.

STOCKS RALLY EASILY AFTER EARLY SELLING

Rail and Copper Issues in Forefront—Market Closes Firm

NEW YORK, Jan. 14 (AP)—Slow improvement followed early selling in stocks today, and the market closed firm, with small net gains general. Trading, however, recorded the slightest volume in weeks.

Rails and coppers led an afternoon upturn, Illinois Central and New York Central rallying about 3.

Anaconda, Atchison, Union Pacific, American Smelting, U. S. Steel, American Can and Allied Chemical rose 1 to ½ net. Sales approximately 1,350,000 shares.

Steel Trade Improves

The steel trade reviews agreed that improvement in the industry was coming slowly. Iron Age placed raw steel output at 44 per cent of capacity, compared with 41 a week ago. Steel explained that the improvement so far in 1931 was traceable to the rebound after the holiday period, and the release of material held up in December partly for inventory reasons. It explained that there is no wavering of confidence in an upward trend however. "Recent sales meetings of the largest two producers," it added, "were characterized by the conviction that the depression is over and slow but sustained improvement is ahead." Steel prices were firmer, but remained largely untested.

New security offerings this week already exceed $200,000,000, and largest for any week since last spring, and more than $200,000,000 in additional new issues are pending, so that the distribution of new securities may divert investors from listed issues for a little time. The money market, theoretically, is highly favorable to new financing. Call money held at 1½ per cent, and some maturities in time money were loaned at the lowest in more than 30 years.

In addition to the steel news, business statistics were about a standoff. Freight cars loadings showed a gain from the Christmas week, but slightly less than the normal gain. The petroleum statistics showed a small gain in crude output, but a moderate drop in gasoline stocks on hand.

Electric Power production for the week of Jan. 10 was above the preceding holiday week, and only 8-10 of 1 per cent under 1929, but 5½ per cent under the like week of 1930.

Pressure on Bonds

The flow of new financing again depressed seasoned bond issues today.

While the new loans have been principally for public utilities, all sections of the domestic list of corporate bonds followed the lower trend. Fractional losses, some of good size, were general. Treasury issues attracted only nominal interest and the narrow movements reflected a steady tone.

Offering houses have been making up for lost time and the week's total of new financing so far amounts to $215,000,000, which is larger than all but one week in 1930. While regarded as a very favorable development from the standpoint of providing concerns with funds to carry on expansion and improvement programs that should provide some additional employment, there was some apprehension in investment circles lest new issues should tax the absortive capacity of the market.

European loans were steady to slightly lower today. Latin Americans displayed an uncertain trend, with the largest changes on the down side. Reports that a new loan to the Liberian Government was in prospect were denied by a banker who has been closely associated with the credit situation of that Government.

WEDNESDAY'S TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Closing Prices

1930 Range High	Low	Div.	In $		Sales	High	Low	Last Jan. 14	Last Jan. 13
43½	31¼	1.00		Abitibi	300	32	30	32	31½
37⅝	14⅛	1.00		Adams Ex	3100	19	18⅝	19	18½
33	21	2		Adams Mill	100	23½	23½	23½	23½
33½	3⅛	..		Adv-Rumely	300	3½	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
17	2	..		Ahumada	3000	⅝	½	½	½
158⅝	87½	3f		Air Reduc	4700	98¼	93½	97¾	97½
98	6¼	.80		Airway El	100	7	7	7	7
8¾	¼	..		Alex Rubber	300	½	½	½	½
9⅛	4	.40		Alaska Jun	4400	8	8¼	8¼	8¼
25⅛	8¾	..		Alleghany	2000	9¼	8¾	9	8¾
107⅛	70¼	8½		Alleghany pf	100	48¼	48¼	48⅛	48
99¾	71½	6½		Allegh Al pf xl	1000	44½	44½	44½	45
343	170¼	3f		Allied Chem	1500	197½	185¼	189½	189¾
136⅛	129¾	7		Allied Ch pf	100	133	133	133	133
68	31¼	3		Allis-Chal	3400	38	36¼	38	37¾
19¾	12⅛	3		Al Port Cem	400	15¾	15¼	15¾	15¾
31⅛	11⅝	1		Amerada	1100	30¾	29¾	30¾	30¼
86	60¼	3		Am Bk N pf	10	84½	84½	84½	84½
				Am Ag C of Del	100	34	33½	33¾	34
				Am Best S	100	34¾	34¼	34¼	34¾
				Am Brake	100	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
				Am Br Bv pf	100	87	87	87	87
12	3¼	..		Am Can	18400	111¾	109⅛	110¾	109¾
158⅝	104⅝	4f		Am Can pf	900	147⅛	147⅛	147⅛	147⅛
150⅞	140½	7		Am Car & F	100	32	31	32	31½
82¾	34⅛	6		Am Car & F pf	900	93	93¼	93½	..
32	9	..		Am Com Alc	100	21	21	21	..
59½	17	..		Am European	100	31	31	31½	31⅝
101½	23	..		Am & FP	35800	33	31½	32⅝	31
111⅞	84	..		Am & FP 7	100	91	91	91	..
33⅝	5½	..		Am Hawaii	1000	9¼	9¼	9¼	..
34½	8½	..		Am Hide pf	200	35¼	25¼	25¼	26⅝
31⅞	24½	2f		Am Ice	3100	19¾	18¾	19¾	19½
55⅝	16	2g		Am Int Corp	400	25	24	24	..
105	18½	2		Am Loco	110	94½	94½	94½	94½
118½	68¼	7		Am Loco pf	400	4¾	4¼	4¾	..
14½	3	..		Am Mach & Met	100	7¾	7¾	7¾	..
47	7	..		Am Nat G pf	110	34½	34½	34½	47
119¾	36½	1g		Am Pw&Lt	1400	47	46¼	46¾	47
107	90	6		Am P&L 6	800	96¾	96¼	96¼	97
89½	74½	5		Am P&L pf A	800	80½	80½	80½	80½
18¾	15	1		Am P&L pf B	100	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
100⅞	28	2g		Am Radiat	3900	31½	30⅛	31	32
97⅝	53½	5		Am Roll Mill	700	62½	62	63½	61½
3⅝	½	..		Am Saf Raz	100	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
103⅝	93¾	6		Am Ship	200	98	98	98	97¾
79½	37⅛	4		Am Smelt 3pf	600	44½	43¾	44⅜	43¾
141	129	7		Am Smelt	300	131	130	130	130
52¼	23⅛	3		Am Smelt pf	100	36⅝	36	36⅝	36⅝
55½	36⅜	2f		Am Stores	6700	184⅝	182⅞	184⅜	184
274½	170⅝	9		Am Tel&T	7800	56⅞	54⅝	56⅛	55⅞
124½	47⅝	3		Am Wat W	100	10¼	10	10¼	10
30¼	5½	..		Am Wool	1500	31¼	30⅝	31¼	29
44⅞	15⅝	..		Am Wool pf	100	38	38	38	8
79⅛	26⅝	..		Am Zinc pf	1300	26	25½	25½	26
53¼	19	1		Anac Wire	7800	33	31⅝	33⅛	31¾
81½	25	2½		Anaconda	6500	39⅞	39⅛	39⅞	30
51⅝	24	2.40		Anchor Cap	300	14¼	14	14¼	..
37¼	10⅝	1		Andes Corp	100	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
29½	13⅛	2		Arch Dan	200	67	67	67	68½
82⅞	60	7		Armour D pf	5100	23¾	23	23½	23¾
4⅝	2¾	..		Arm Ill A	400	3¾	2¾	3¾	3¾
4⅝	1½	..		Arm Ill B	200	38	37	38	37
85	25¼	7		Arm Ill pf	400	4¼	4	4	4
14¾	3½	..		Arnold Cons	1000	7	7	7	8
30¼	4¾	..		Art Loom	400	27	26½	27	27
46½	20	4		Asso Apparl	600	24½	24½	24½	25
18	2	..		Asso Dry G	1400	18⅝	18¼	18⅝	188
242½	168	10		Atchison	300	105	105	105	104½
108¾	100	5		Atchison pf	200	113	113	113	..
175½	65¼	10f		Atl Coast L	2600	21⅞	20¼	20¼	21
51⅞	16⅝	3		Atl Refin	100	51¾	51¾	51¾	..
106	97	6		Atlas Pwd pf	1500	100	101¼	101¼	103
263¾	60¾	4§		Auburn Auto	2900	4	3¾	3⅞	3¾
9½	2⅝	..		Aviation					

—B—

38	19¾	1¾		Baldwin	1200	22¼	22	22¼	21¾
116	84	7		Baldwin pf	70	93	92½	93	93
122¾	55⅝	7		Balt & O	6800	79	77¼	78¼	77⅝
84½	70¼	4		Balt & O pf	100	78½	78¼	78½	..
91	58	6½		Barker Br pf	30	56	56	56	56
34	8⅝	1		Barnsdall A	1400	12¾	12¼	12¾	12½
109¼	101¼	7		Beatrice pf	100	106½	106½	106½	..
70½	46¾	3f		Beechnut	200	51	51	51	52
6¾	2¼	..		Belding H	100	2½	2½	2½	..
85½	76¼	5.52		Belg NR ppf	100	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾
57⅞	14¼	1		Bendix	3000	19½	18	18¾	18½
56¼	30⅜	2		Best & Co	100	33	33	33	32¾
110¼	47⅜	8		Beth Steel	21400	50⅝	49¼	50½	49¾
134	113¾	7		Beth Steel pf	100	116½	116½	116½	116¾
41½	23	2½		Blaw Knox	400	26½	25⅝	26½	25¾
69	15¾	1½		Bohn Alum	1400	23⅝	22¾	23⅝	22
90⅜	60⅛	3f		Borden	1500	22	21	22	21
50½	15	1		Borg Warner	4900	17⅝	17	17⅝	16¾
25⅝	13¼	1½		Briggs	100	8	8	8	..
15⅞	6½	..		Bklyn-Queen	700	109	108½	108½	109½
178¼	93⅛	5		Bkyn Un G	100	12	12	12	12
30⅝	10	..		Bruns Balke	400	7	6⅝	6⅝	..
35⅝	5¼	..		Bruns Term	400	14¾	14¾	14¾	14⅞
31⅞	11½	1		Bucyrus	1100	9¾	9½	9½	..
14⅜	6¾	1		Budd Wheel	800	15	14¼	15	14½
74	9⅞	..		Bullard	1000	12¾	12¼	12¾	13⅜
43	8⅞	3		Bulova Watch	1400	23	22⅞	23	23⅝
51⅞	18⅜	1		Burroughs	100	23½	23½	23½	..
48½	21½	2½		Bush Term	10	109	109	109	..
118	107	7		Bush Blg pf	100	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
4¼	1¼	.50		Butte Cop	100	14	14	14	..
29⅜	10	..		Butterick	1800	42¾	40¾	42⅝	41
112⅜	33½	..		Byers					

—C—

77½	41¼	4		Calif Pack	500	47	46½	46½	47
30	10	2		Campbell	100	13	13	13	13½
33⅜	7¼	..		Cal & Hecla	300	9¾	8¾	9¾	8⅞
75⅝	30½	3		Canad Dry	1800	33⅛	33	33	33⅛
82¼	38¾	10		Can Pac	1800	40⅞	40½	40⅝	41¼
28¾	7½	..		Capital Adm	100	11½	11½	11½	..
42	29½	..		Capital A pf	400	30	30	30	..
362¾	83½	6		Case Thresh	8500	87⅛	85	86⅝	85¼
79¾	22	3		Caterpillar	400	30½	29¾	30½	30
12	3	..		Celotex ct	100	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¼
60	3	..		Celotex	100	7	6	7	..
84⅞	17¼	..		Celotex pf	1000	87	87	87	87½
315	189¾	8f		Cen of NJ	1000	219	219	219	..
69⅝	51	7		Cent Rib pf	100	60	60	60	..
65¾	21	2		Cerro de P	3000	24	23¼	24	23¼
45½	6¾	..		Cert-Teed pf	300	16	15	16	..
67⅞	14⅜	1.80		Checker Cab	600	18⅞	18½	18⅝	18¾
82½	32¼	3		Ches Corp	1800	42¾	40¾	41¼	41
81⅝	32¾	2½		Ches & Ohio	3500	41⅜	40½	41¼	40½
10⅝	½	..		Chi& Alt pf	100	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¾
	½	..		Chi & Alt pf ct	100	½	½	½	..
26⅜	4¼	..		Chi M&SP	100	7¾	7¾	7¾	7½
17⅞	4¾	1		Chi Gt West	100	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝	6⅝
52⅜	12	1		Chi Gt W pf	800	21¼	19¼	20½	20¾
46½	7¾	..		Chi M&StP pf	100	4¾	4¼	4¾	4¾
89⅞	28¼	4		Chi & NW	500	10⅞	10½	10½	10⅝
37	7¾	..		Chi Pneu	100	27½	27½	27½	28
55⅞	22½	3½		Chi Pneu pf	400	26⅞	26⅜	26⅝	26⅞
67⅝	22⅞	2.40		Childs	2500	16⅝	16¼	16½	16½
43	14⅜	..		Chrysler	100	36	36	36	..
77⅞	27½	3.60‡		City Ice	20	79	77½	78	79
98¾	79	6½		City Ice pf	100	3	3	3	3¾
13¾	2½	1		City Stores	100	18	18	18	..
44½	15⅞	3		Clark Equip	100	10	10	10	10
30⅝	8¾	..		Col Bra Oil	800	152	149½	153	149
191⅞	133¼	6		Coca Cola	400	48½	48	48	..
64½	44	2½		Col Palm	500	13½	13⅜	13⅜	13½
35¾	15	..		Colliers A	100	24½	24½	24½	23⅞
77	18¾	..		Colo Fuel	4500	34¾	33⅞	34¾	24½
87	30⅜	2§		Colum Gas	200	104	104	104	105
110	99	6		Col Gas pf A	100	91½	91½	91½	91½
100	91	5		Col Gas pf B	3000	80½	78½	80½	79
199	65¼	6		Col Carbon	7500	8⅝	8	8¼	8
37⅜	7½	¾		Col Graph	400	19½	18½	19½	19
40¾	15½	2		Com Cred	100	82	81½	81½	..
95½	76¼	6½		Com Cr 1of	100	35	35	35	35
44¾	30⅝	3		Com Cred A	1700	26	25¾	26	25¾
55	21¾	1.60§		Com Inv Tr	100	16	15⅞	16	15⅞
38	14	1		Com Sol	9800	9	8¾	9	9½
20¼	7½	.60		Comwith So	400	8¼	8	8	..
19¾	4½	..		Congoleum	100	12½	12½	12½	13
37⅞	7½	..		Con Film	300	17⅞	17¼	17⅜	17⅝
38¼	12½	2		Con Film pf	6500	85¼	84	84¾	84¼
136½	78¼	4		Con Gas	500	103⅞	103½	103½	104
105½	99½	5		Con Ry C pf	300	38½	38	38	39
62	30	6		Con Ry Cal	800	16⅞	16½	16⅝	16½
22½	5¼	1.20		Container A	100	8	8	8	8
52½	16¾	..		Cont Bak A	800	22¼	21½	22¼	22
7	3	..		Cont Bak B	100	4	4	4	..
71½	43½	2½		Cont Can	1200	49¼	48¾	49	48¾
37⅜	9¾	1		Cont Dia Fib	100	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	12
77⅝	37¼	2.40		Cont Ins	1400	46	45¾	46	46
8¼	2½	..		Cont Motors	100	3	3	3	3
30½	7¾	..		Cont Oil	1600	10½	10	10½	10¼
40⅞	8¾	1		Cont Shares	700	10¼	10	10¼	10⅜
111⅜	65	3f		Corn Prod	800	79¼	78⅝	79	79½
33	7⅛	..		Coty	1000	8¾	8¾	8⅝	9
35⅜	25½	2f		Cream of Wh	200	27½	27	27	..
109¾	38	7		Crosley	100	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	..
93⅜	41½	1.00		Crucible	500	58	56⅝	57	57½
12	11⅜	.60		Cuba Cane Prod	100	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
61¼	44⅜	3		Cuba R R pf	1900	50½	49½	50½	49¾
108½	38	8		Cudahy	400	68½	64½	66½	64¾
18⅝	3⅞	.30		Curtis Pub	400	5¾	5	5¼	5¼
111	63	7		Curtis Pub pf	30	74	72	72	..
58¾	40½	3f		Curtis Wr	200	47½	46⅞	47½	47
98¾	89	8		Curtis Wr pf	400	98½	98½	98½	98½
100½	41½	5		Curtis Wr pf	300	98	97¾	98	97¾
54¼	31¼	3f		Cutler Hammer	16900	36¼	35½	35⅝	35¾
52⅞	12¾	6a		Cyan Pub Svc	100	15½	15½	15½	15
43¼	19	2½		Cyrus Ir Ink	20	24¼	24¼	24½	..
21⅜	5	..		Cyrus Ir Ink	400	8¾	8¾	8¾	..
16	3½	..		Cyrus Ir Ink	1900	8	7¼	8	7½
104⅞	86	5		Cyrus Ir Sig	100	70¾	70¾	70¾	70½
19¾	3¼	..		Cyrus Ir Sig	200	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
80	34	4f		Cyrus Retrac	400	43¾	43½	43½	44

—D—

43⅝	10	..		Davison	100	13½	13½	13½	14
14	8¼	1.20		DeBeers	200	8¾	8¼	8¼	..
30	9½	2.30		Debenham	100	11	11	11	..
153	60½	6f		Del Lac & W	500	91½	90	90½	91
235⅝	161	8		Det Edison	200	175	175	175	..
..	..	..		Diamond M pf	500	24¾	24¾	24¾	..
..	..	8		Diamond M	100	48½	48½	48½	48½
10⅜	6¾	1		Dome Mines	900	9¾	9½	9¾	9¼
145¼	80½	4f		Dupont	4500	87	85⅞	86⅝	86⅛
123	114	6		Dupont deb	400	119¼	119¼	119¼	..

—E—

255½	142½	5f		East Kodak	2500	153½	150⅜	151¾	153
37¼	11⅜	1½		Eaton Axle	200	14½	14½	14½	14½
10⅞	2⅛	..		Eitington	100	3½	3⅛	3⅛	..
114⅝	33	6		Elec Auto Lt	5000	52⅝	50½	53⅝	51
9⅝	2½	..		Elec Boat	100	3	3	3	3
103½	34⅜	1		Elec P&L	8500	43¾	42⅛	43½	43⅝
102	84¾	6		El P&Lt 6pf	400	89½	89	89	89¼
14	2	..		Elk Horn pf	10	5¼	5¼	5¼	..
104⅞	87	5½		Emp PS 5½pf	100	87	87	87	..
50⅝	31½	2½		Equit Bldg	1600	34	33	33¾	34
63¾	22⅛	..		Erie	1400	30¼	29¾	30¼	30
43⅝	6⅝	..		Eureka Vac	100	10	10	10	9¼
30¾	4	..		Evans Auto L	100	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	..

—F—

39¾	3½	..		Fairbanks pf	20	5½	5½	5½	5½
50½	19⅛	1.60		Fairb Morse	100	23½	23½	23½	23¾
27¼	4	..		Fashion Pk	100	4	4	4	4
38	12½	..		Fed Dept St	100	19	19	19	19
98¾	85	6		Fed L&T	80	90	90	90	90½
43	17⅛	2.40		Fed Wat Svc	300	24½	24¼	24½	24
89¾	43¼	2.60		Fidelity Ins	600	48¼	48	48	48½
100¼	89	6½		Filene f	100	90¾	90¾	90¾	90
33⅜	15⅝	1		Firestone	100	17	17	17	17
8¼	½	..		Fisk Rubber	600	¾	¾	¾	¾
61⅝	38⅝	2½		First Nat St	1400	45	44	45	44
87⅞	53½	6		Firestone I	1200	80	80	80	..
31	1¼	..		Fisk Rub 1f	100	2⅞	2¾	2¾	2⅝
100½	94	2		Florsheim S pf	100	99	99	99	..
104½	37⅞	3		Foster & Wh	3400	47	44⅞	47	45
57½	16¼	4		Fox A	4400	27½	26⅝	27½	27
99	76	7		Frank-Sm pf	50	79	74¾	74¾	..
85½	34⅜	4f		Freport Tx	900	32	31⅛	32	31½

—G—

11⅜	2¼	..		Garbiel A	100	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
7¾	1	..		Gardner M	100	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..
16½	3½	..		Gen Am Inv	1400	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
111⅞	83⅛	4f		Gen Am Tk	1300	80½	80	80½	80½
71⅞	37½	2		Gen Asphalt	1600	28½	27½	28¼	27⅞
125	91	8		Gen Bak pf	30	104½	104½	104½	104½
38½	5¼	..		Gen Bronze	400	7¾	7¼	7¾	7¾
109¾	38	7		Gen Cable pf	100	60	60	60	62¾
93⅜	41½	1.00		Gen Elec	13400	44¾	43¾	44⅜	43¾
12	11⅜	.60		Gen Elec Sp	500	12	11½	12	11¾
61¼	44⅜	3		Gen Foods	1900	50½	49½	50½	49¾
108½	38	8		Gen G&E w pf	400	68½	64½	66½	64¼
18⅝	3⅞	.30		Gen G&E A	400	5¾	5	5¼	5¼
111	63	7		Gen G&E 7%	30	74	72	72	..
58¾	40½	3f		Gen Mills	200	47½	46⅞	47½	47
98¾	89	8		Gen Mills pf	400	98½	98½	98½	98½
100½	41½	5		Gen Mot pf	300	98	97¾	98	97¾
54¼	31¼	3f		Gen Motors	16900	36⅛	35½	35⅝	35¾
52⅞	12¾	6a		Gen Pub Svc	100	15½	15½	15½	15
43¼	19	2½		Gen Pr Ink	20	24¼	24¼	24½	..
21⅜	5	..		Gen O Ad	400	8¾	8¾	8¾	..
16	3½	..		Gen Theat new	1900	8	7¼	8	7½
104⅞	86	5		Gen Ry Sig	100	70¾	70¾	70¾	70½
19¾	3¼	..		Gen Realty	200	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
80	34	4f		Gen Refrac	400	43¾	43½	43½	44

—H—

23¼	6½	..		Hahn Dpt St	700	7¾	7¾	7¾	..
98	85	7		Hanna Ipf	30	90	90	90	..
72¼	38	3		Harbison	1000	40¾	40	40¾	40⅝
20	2¼	..		Hartman B	300	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	..
1.00	.90	1.00		Hawaiian P	1000	39½	39½	39½	..
133⅝	116½	7		Here P pf	30	116½	116½	116½	..
109	70	5		Hershey Ch	200	86¼	86	86	..
35¼	4	..		Hoe & Co	200	8	7⅛	8	..
19⅜	5	..		Hollander	100	7¾	7¾	7¾	..
31¼	26½	2½f		Holland F	1700	27½	27½	27½	27¾
21	7	..		Houdaille B	100	1¼	1¼	1¼	1
116⅞	28¼	10f		Houston Oil	700	39	37¾	39	38
11¾	6¾	..		Houston Gr	100	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¾
68⅞	49	4		Household P pf	100	60¼	60	60¼	..
41¼	20	4f		Howe Sound	100	22½	22½	22½	22½
53¾	34½	3½		Hud Man	100	38¾	37¾	38½	37½
63⅞	18	3		Hudson Mot	1400	23½	22	23¾	23½
36⅝	7¼	2f		Hupp Motors	300	8¾	8½	8¾	8½

—I—

136¾	65¾	7		Ill Central	1400	86½	81¼	86¼	82
38⅝	3	..		Indian Refin	1300	4	3⅞	4	3⅞
4¼	3⅛	..		Indian Re ct	100	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
134	21	..		Ind Rayon	200	51	51	51	48½
239	147¼	4		Ingersoll R	400	177	175½	177	176
98	58	3		Inland Steel	600	59½	59⅝	59½	60
30⅞	6⅝	..		Inspiration	1000	8¼	8	8¼	8⅛
17⅝	6	.40		Insuran Sh	400	6½	6	6½	..
13⅝	5	.60		Insuran Sh cfts	100	7	7	7	8¼
8¼	2¾	..		Int Agri	100	3½	3½	3½	3½
197½	137	9f		Int Business	2300	145¾	143½	145¾	150
119⅝	74	4.50		Int Cement	300	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	10¾

SOMEWHAT MORE INTEREST IN WOOL MARKET

Buying for U. S. Account Is Noted in Australia—Wellington Tone Firm

There is a somewhat wider interest in wool noted in Summer Street, although the movement at Boston has not yet reached large proportions. It is considered probable the market will develop slowly until after the opening of the new heavyweight season goods expected at the end of the month.

While there is a general belief that prices for wool are on a basis for the most part low enough to be reasonably safe, there is apparent no marked disposition to buy wool in advance of actual needs. The experiences of the last five years have been of a nature not likely to encourage much speculative buying until the trend of values is more distinct.

Meanwhile, there is some buying for United States account in the foreign primary markets in spite of the knowledge that exchange rates have not yet been stabilized. At the present time the rates are in favor of this country on Australian shipments to the extent of about 17 per cent (18 per cent on cable transfers and 17⅜ per cent on sight drafts.)

Tasmanian Prices Firm

At the sales in Sydney and in Launceston, Tasmania, this week, the offerings have left much to be desired. Prices at the sales have shown little change over the week, as compared with Sydney at last week-end or the Hobart, Tasmania, sale, last week. At the two Tasmanian sales there were offered approximately 40,000 bales, which amount was cleared fairly well.

For superior wools, the market in Tasmania was fairly firm, with 64-70s combing of the best types, costing 46 to 48 cents, clean basis, in bond, at Boston, while superior 64s were costing about 43 cents, on the same basis, and 60-64s about 40 to 41 cents; 58-60s about 38 cents, and 56-58s about 32 to 33 cents.

In Sydney, the best 64-70s are figured to cost clean in bond at Boston about 45 cents, 64s about 43 cents, and 60-64s about 40 to 41 cents.

Napier and Wellington Sales

In the Napier sale, which was held in New Zealand this week on Monday, prices were barely firm, as compared with the prices reported from the Wellington sale last Wednesday.

At the Wellington sale, values were firmer and against the buyer, as compared with the close of the preholiday sales in December. Superior wools on a clean-landed basis were figured to cost out of this sale, where England and America were buying rather freely, about as follows: For 50-56s, about 28 cents, for 48-50s about 25 cents, for 46-48s about 23½ cents, for 44-46s about 23 cents, for 40-44s about 22 cents, for 36-40s about 20 cents. These prices are almost one-third less than the prices at the opening of the post-holiday sales at Wellington a year ago.

River Plate Market

In the River Plate markets, there has been little change for the week. Low crossbreds have turned against the buyer about a cent a pound, while medium to fine crossbreds are hardly changed for the week.

Interest in the first public wool auction which is scheduled to be held today in Buenos Aires has not been pronounced. It would appear that the wools consigned to this auction have been in limited quantities, and this method of marketing wool is being opposed rather vigorously by the men engaged in the "regular" trade. The wools to be offered are from Patagonian types.

Sales in the Boston market during the last week have continued chiefly of the finer wools, mostly of territory topmaking types, which have been sold in the range of 60 to 65 cents, clean basis, for average to choice, French combing, and occasionally up to 67 to 68 cents for choice 12-months Texas or equivalent; 70 cents, clean basis, was the level usually figured for fine-graded staple Montana.

Ohio Delaine Scarce

Choice Ohio delaine, which is scarce, is quotable at 30 cents or 73 to 74 cents, clean basis. Some Ohio fine clothing has been sold at 25 to 25½ cents.

Half-blood wools have been in fair demand, with good to choice territory wools bringing 63 to 68 cents for good to choice lots. Ohio half-blood combing has been sold at 28 to 28½ cents, and half-blood clothing at 25 to 25½ cents. Three-eighths and quarters have been slow, although some operators who have been surveying the piece-goods markets look for a better call for cheviot goods and consequently for the medium-grade wools which go into such goods.

Woolen wools and noils have been rather slow of sale and prices are hardly changed for the week.

Mohair has found a little interest in the market and a little Texas original sack hair is reported to have been sold in the range of 35 to 36 cents, and some first-sort kid hair at 60 cents.

BUSINESS RECOVERY WILL BE SLOW BUT SURE

A slow and measured recuperation, rather than a rapid business recovery, is to be looked for according to Louis Guenther, publisher of the Financial World.

In the annual review number of that investment weekly, Mr. Guenther surveys the prospects for 1931. "When the final authoritative statistics of our national wealth become available," he writes, "by comparison with what they were at the culmination of our former major panics they will indicate that the country has made progress; it has not retrograded, despite last year's upheaval.

"Here we have at least2 a2 solid foundation upon which to start our work of reconstruction in 1931; a strong base upon which to erect another period of sustained growth."

$1,000,000,000 FOR IMPROVEMENTS

ST. LOUIS—Improvements to streets in cities throughout the country will total $1,000,000,000 in 1931, President Myers of the city officials' division of the American Road Builders' Association said.

LONDON QUOTATIONS

LONDON, Jan. 14 (AP)—Consols for money today were 57⅞. De Beers was 3⅛; Rand Mines 3½. Bar silver was 13⅛d. an ounce. Money was 1⅝ per cent. Discount rates on short bills and three months were 2⅝@2⅞ per cent.

MEMPHIS POWER & LIGHT

Memphis Power & Light Company reports for the 12 months ended Nov. 30 profit of $3,256,681 after taxes and charges, but before depreciation, compared with $1,807,338 in the preceding 12 months.

An Advance that Has Not Halted

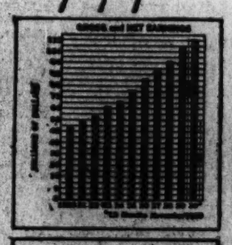
COMPARED to 287 industrials which showed during the first nine months of 1930 a decrease of 37% in gross earnings from 1929, and 35 railroads which fell off 39%, a gain of 4.4% was made by the electric light and power, and about 1% by the manufactured gas, industry.

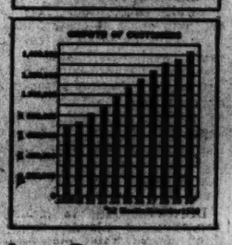
Among the factors that help to assure the utilities of stable income are the necessary nature of the services, absence of any problem of overproduction and the momentum of growing demands in a naturally expanding industry. With this stability in poor times, however, goes the fact that in times of prosperity the utilities do not and cannot be expected to show the spectacular gains made by other industries.

Associated System Record of Achievement

Years of growth	79
Customers added through normal growth in 1930	over 55,000
Total customers served	1,428,318
New construction expenditures in 1930	$29,135,101
*Gross earnings	$112,251,494
*Net earnings	$53,330,442
Investors added during 1930	27,385
Total registered security holders	217,524

*12 months ended November 30, 1930.





Significant of the productivity and progressiveness of the areas served by the Associated Gas and Electric System is the 2.97% increase in gross earnings, the 1.76% increase in net earnings, and the 3.4% increase in number of customers during the November twelve months' period.

To invest or for information, write

Associated Gas and Electric System

61 Broadway — New York City

A dozen reasons why investors prefer Corporate Trust Shares

CORPORATE TRUST SHARES represent an ownership interest in these 28 companies, the shares of which are deposited with an independent Trustee.

Industrials
Am. Radiator & S. San.
American Tobacco
du Pont
Eastman Kodak
Ingersoll Rand
International Harvester
National Biscuit
Otis Elevator
United Fruit
United States Steel
Woolworth

Railroads
Atchison, Top. & Santa Fe
Illinois Central
Louisville & Nashville
New York Central
Pennsylvania Railroad
Southern Pacific
Union Pacific.

Oils
Standard Oil of California
Standard Oil of Indiana
Standard Oil (New Jersey)
Standard Oil of New York
Texas Corporation

Utilities and Quasi-Utilities
American Tel. & Tel.
Consolidated Gas of N. Y.
General Electric
Westinghouse Electric
Western Union Telegraph

MOODY'S COMPOSITE PORTFOLIO RATING "A"

* * *

Corporate Trust Shares are sold in most American Cities and in many foreign countries.

1 Security of principal through adequate diversification—28 great American companies with 28 time-tested managements—diversified as to industry, location and products. The 28 companies have over 1500 subsidiary or affiliated corporations.

2 Stability of return—28 sources protected by 28 vast surpluses, plus a reserve fund in cash.

3 Ready marketability—a national market maintained by a group of 853 investment houses and banks; also liquidation through the trustee at any time.

4 Satisfactory return—A *base* coupon rate of 70c per share per year, safeguarded by a cash reserve fund—the investor's second line of defense.

5 100% efficient portfolio—investor receives *all* distributions from underlying stocks, together with interest on reserve fund.

6 Independent trustee.

7 Unclaimed monies not confiscated by sponsors, but remain with the trustee where they may be claimed at any time.

8 Stock dividends, rights and extra shares from split-ups are converted into cash and paid to shareholders at next coupon date, giving investor option to use proceeds for current needs or to accumulate his funds through periodic reinvestment in additional trust shares, according to individual requirements.

9 Moody's composite portfolio rating "A".

10 Automatic elimination of any stock which fails to pay dividends over a period of time. Proceeds of such elimination paid to shareholders. No management factor.

11 A reasonable initial charge for issuance, distribution and profit.

12 Sponsored by one of the oldest and strongest organizations in the fixed investment trust field.

Ask your investment house or bank about

CORPORATE TRUST SHARES

Price at the market

This is one of a group of investment trusts sponsored by

ADMINISTRATIVE AND RESEARCH CORPORATION
120 Wall Street : New York

New York Bond Market

(Quotations to 2:30 p. m.)

	High	Low
Alleghany 5s '44	83¼	83
Alleghany 5s rct	81	80½
Alleghany 5s '49	82	81½
Allis Chalmers deb 5s '37	102	101¾
Am For Pow 5s	81½	81
Am I G Chem 5½s ct '49	100	100
Am Ice 5s '53	84	84
Am Inter 5½s cv '49	93	93
Am Metals 5½s	92½	92½
Am T&T 4½s ct '33	101	101
Am T&T 4½s cv '39	127	127
Am T&T col 5s '46	106¾	106½
Am T&T 5s '65	106⅝	105¾
Am T&T sf 5s '60	106	106
Am T&T deb 5½s '43	109	109
Am WW&Elec 5s '34	102	102
Armour & Co 4½s '39	90	89¾
Armour & Co 5½s '43	76	76
Atch T&SF gen 4s '95	98	97⅞
Atch T&SF 4½s	117½	116½
Atlanta & Char A L 5s '44	103½	103½
Atl Refining deb 5s '37	102¼	102¼
B&O 1st 4s '48	96½	96½
B&O rfg 5s '95	102⅝	102⅜
B&O 5s ct '48	106¼	106¼
B&O rfg 6s '95	108½	108½
Bell Tel of Pa rfg 5s '48 B	108	107⅞
Bell Tel of Pa 5s '60 C	111⅜	111⅜
Beth Steel pur mon 5s '36	102	102
Beth Steel rfg 5s '42	103½	103½
Bklyn-Man Tr of 4s '60	99¾	99¾
Buff R & P 4½s '57	90	90
By Products 5½s C	102¼	102¼
Cal Pack 5s	98¼	98½
Can Nat Ry gen 4½s '54	99½	99½
Can Nat Ry 4½s '60	99	98⅞
Can Pacific deb 4s	88	88
Can Pacific 4½s 8s	99	98¼
Can Pacific 5s '54	102¼	102¼
Carolina Clin & O 6s '62	107¾	107¾
Cen Pacific 5s '60	104	103½
Cen New Eng 4s	86½	86½
Ches & O con 5s '39	104¾	104¾
Chi Gt West 4s '59	68¼	68
Chi M&StP 4½s rcts E '89	93½	93½
Chi M. St P&Pac adj 2000	32½	32
Chi & Nw 4½s '87	91	90½
Chi Railway 5s	89½	89½
Chi RI&P 4½s A	90¼	90¼
Chi Ter Hau & SE in 5s '60	85½	85½
Chi & W Indiana 4s '53	90	89¾
Colo Industrial 5s '34	96	94
Colonial Oil 6s	80½	80
Columbia Gas & E 5s '52 May	98½	98
Columbus Pow 4½s	95	95
Com As Antilla 7½s '39	16	16
Com Inv Arust 5½s '49	94	93
Com Inv Trust 6s '48	104¾	104¾
Comp Tabu Rec 6s '41	105¼	105¼
Con Gas 5½s '45	106	105¾
Container Corp 5s ct '43	82½	82½
Crown Cork & Seal 6s '42	97½	97½
Cuba Nor Ry 5½s '42 rcts	43¾	43¾
Cuban-Am Sug 7½s '53	84½	84½
Cuyamel Fruit 6s '40	104	104
Del & Hudson rfg 4s '43	96	95¾
Den & Rio G con 4s '36	96¼	95½
Den & Rio G Wn rfg 5s '78	82	82
Detroit Ed 5s '49	105	105
Detroit Ed rfg 6s '40	105½	105½
Erie 5s '67	81	80...
Erie gen lien	76½	75¾
Erie gen 7½s	80½	80
Fonda Johns & G 4½s '53	36¼	36¼
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	103	103
Gen Pet 5s '40	103¼	103¼
Gen Theater 6s	82	80½
Geo Cav & Nor 6s '34	90½	90½
Goodrich 6s	73½	73
Goodyear 5s '57	88¾	88½
Grand Tr Ry Can 6s '36	105¼	105¼
Great Northern 7s '36 A	110½	109¾
Hudson Coal 5s '62	54¼	54½
Hudson & Man adj in 5s '57	77½	77½
Hudson & Man rfg 5s '57	99¾	99¾
Ill Cen 4s '52	91	91
Inland Steel 4½s '78	96	96
Inter Match Corp 8s rcts '47	23	23¾
Inter Rap Tran rfg 5s '66	69	69
Int Cement Corp 6s '48	97	96½
Int & G Nor 5s '56	73	73
Int Paper rfg 5s A '47	75	74¾
Int Paper 6s '55	82½	82½
Int Tel & Tel 4½s cv '39	80	80
Kan City Pow & Lt 5s '52	101½	101½
Kan Gas & Elec 4½s	94¾	94¾
Kentucky Cen 4s '87	84½	84½

	High	Low
Laclede Gas 5½s '53	102	102
L'Autaro 6s '54	52	49
Louis Ark 5s	70½	70½
Louis Gas & Elec rfg 5s '52	104⅝	104⅝
Market St Ry gold 7s '40	96⅝	95
McCormick (Edith R) 6s '34	101⅝	101⅜
Meade 6s ww	90	90
Midvale Steel col 5 '36	101½	101¼
Mil El Ry & Lt rfg 5s '52	99⅝	99⅝
Mo K & T pl 5s A '62	102½	102½
Mo Pac gen 4s '75	72	71½
Mo Pac 5s F '77	96	96
Mo Pac 5s G '78	97¼	97¼
Mo Pac rfg 5s A '65	97½	97¼
Mo Pac 5½s '49	98⅜	98½
Montana Power 5s A '62	100½	100½
Nat Dairy Prod 5½s '48	100½	100
NYC&HR rfg & im 5s 2013	107	107
NY Chi & StL 4½s '78	89½	89⅜
NY Ont & W gen 4s '55	35¾	35¾
NY Tel rfg 6s '41	107	107
NY W'chester & B 4½s '46	86	86
Niag Falls Pow 5s '32	101¼	101
Nor Am Cement 6½s '40	96¾	96¾
Nor Am Ed 5s A '57	102¼	102¼
Nor Am Ed 5½s '63	103½	103½
Nor Am Ed 5s C	98¼	98
Nor Pac 6s B 2047	111½	111½
Nor States Pow 5s A '41	103¾	103¾
Nor States Pow 6s B '41	106	106
Ohio Pub Ser 7s B '47	111½	111½
Old Ben Coal 6s '41	50	50
Ont Svc 5½s	92	92
Ore Short Line gtd 5s '46	105	105
Otis Steel 6s '41	97½	97½
Pac Gas & Elec 5s '42	103	102¾
Pac Tel & Tel rfg 5s '52	106¼	106
Pan-Am Pet&T 6s '34	102	102
Para Publix 5½s	87½	87½
Paramount Bwy 5½s '51	102½	102½
Penn Dixie C-C 6s '41	70½	70½
Penn O & D RR 4½s '77	99⅝	98⅞
Penn RR gtd 4s '31	100½	100½
Penn RR con 4s '48	98¼	98¼
Penn RR 4½s D	96¾	96¼
Penn RR 4½s '63	100¾	100¾
Penn RR gen 4½s '65	103¾	103¾
Penn RR 5s '64	104¾	104½
Penn RR gold 6½s '36	109½	109½
Pere Marquette 5s '56	104¾	104¾
Phillips Pet 5½s '39	90	90
Phil Co 5s '67	100	100
Phil Elec Co 4½s '67	102¾	102¾
Phil & Read C&I 5s '73	83⅜	82¼
Phil & Read C&I 6s '49	80¼	80
Pitts & W Va 4½s 6	95	94½
Pitts CC&StL 4½s '77	100¼	100¼
Port Ar C & Dock 6s '53 A	104	104
Port Gen Elec 5½s	101⅝	101¾
Port Ry Lt & P 7½s '46	106¾	106¾
Postal Tel & Cable 5s '53	68¾	67⅞
Pub Svc E&G 5s '59	105	105
Pub Svc E&G 4½s '67	103	103
Read rfg 4½s '97 A	101⅛	101¼
Read Cen RR NJ col 4s '51	97	97
Richfield Oil 6s	56	55
Rochester Gas 7s '48	105⅛	106⅜
Rock I Ark&Lou 4½s '34	100	100
Rutland con 4½s '41	91½	91½
St Joseph Ry LH&P 5s '37	98¾	98¾
StL IM&S gen 5s '31	100⅝	100⅝
StL & SF 4s A '50	87¼	86¾
StL & SF 4½s '78	81	80½
StL & SF gen 6s '31	100⅝	100⅝
StL SW 1st 4s '89	89½	89½
San Ant & Ar P 1st 4s '43	94	94
Seabd AL gold 4s st '50	45	45
Seabd A con 4s '45	18½	17¾
Shell Pipe 5s '52	92½	91¾
Shell Union 5s '47	87	86½
Shell Union 5s ct ww	88¾	88½
Sierra & San F Pow 5s '46	102¼	102¼
Silesian Am Corp 7s '41	64½	63¾
Sinclair Cn O col 6½s '38	97	97
Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37	100¼	100
Sinclair Cru O 5½s '38	101⅜	101¼
Sinclair Pipe L 5s '42	99⅝	99⅝
Skelly Oil 5½s '39	81	80½
Smith A O 6½s '35	103⅝	103⅝
Solvay Am 4½s '42	96½	96½
So Pacific col 4s '49	94½	94
So Pacific rfg 4s '55	96½	95¾
So Pacific 4½s '49	97	97
So Pacific 4½s '49 ww	88¾	88¾
So Pacific rfg 5s '56	104¾	104¾
So Pacific Oregon A 6½s '77	100½	100½
So Ry gen 4s '56	85¼	84½
So Ry con 5s '94	100	100

	High	Low
So Ry gen 6s '56	111	111
So Ry gen 6½s '56	116¼	116
So Bell Tel 5s	104½	104⅛
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	104¾	104
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	100½	100
Stevens Hotel 6s '45	63½	63½
Tenn Copper 6s B '44	97¼	97
Tenn Elec Power 6s '47	106¼	106¼
Ter RR Asso StL rfg 4s '53	92½	92½
Ter RR Asso StL 4½s '39	100½	100¼
Texas Corp 5s '44	99⅛	99½
Texas & NO RR 5s	100½	100½
Tax & Pac 5s C '79	98	98
Tex & Pac 5s B '77	98	98
Tex & Pac 5s D wi	98½	98½
Third Ave adj 5s '60	30½	30½
Truax Traer Coal 6½s '43	72	72
Trumbell Steel 6s '40	95½	94⅞
Twenty Third St Ry 5s	26½	26½
Union El L & P 1st 5s '32	101¾	101¾
Union El L & P rfg 5s '33	101¼	101¼
Union El L & P 5½s '54	103¼	103¼
Union Oil Cal 5s '45 ww	95¼	95⅛
Union Pacific 1st 4s '47	99½	99½
Union Pacific 4s '68	93½	92½
Union Pacific rfg 4s 2800	97	97
Union Pacific 4½s '67	101⅜	101
US Rubber 5s '47	72½	72¼
Utah Lt & Trac 5s '44 N	95	94⅞
Utah Pow & Lt 5s '44	100¾	100½
Util Pow & Lt 5s ww	71⅜	70⅝
Util Pow & Lt 5½s '47	79	79
Va Mid 5s '36	103¼	103¼
Va Ry 5s '62	102½	102½
Wabash 4½s '78	86¼	86¼
Wabash 1st 5s '39	103⅜	103⅜
Wabash 5½s '75	100	100
Wabash 5s D	94⅜	94½
Warner Quinlan 6s '39	49¾	49⅞
Warner Bros Pict 6s	72	70½
West Pa Pow 5s G '56	105½	104⅞
West Pa Pow 5½s F '53	105½	105½
Western Electric 5s '44	105½	105
Western Maryland 4s '52	82	82
Western Maryland 5½s '77	94⅞	94⅛
Western Pac 5s A '46	96	95½
Western Un B 5 4½s '50	101	100¾
Western Un 5s '51	101⅛	100¾
Western Un col 5s '38	103¾	103½
Western Un 6½s '36	108¾	108¾
Western Un 5s '60	101¾	100
Wheeling Steel 4½s B '53	90	89½
White Sew Mach 6s '36 xw	34	34
Wickwire Spen 7s cv ct '35	8	7¾
Willys-Overland 1st 6½s '33	96	96
Wilson & Co 1st 6s '45	100¼	100
Youngstown Shee 5s	103	103

LIBERTY BONDS

	Open	High	Low	Last	Jan14 Jan13
3½s '47	101.27	101.31	101.27	101.31	101.28
1st 4¼s '47	102.29	103.00	102.29	103.00	102.30
4th 4¼s '38	103.27	102.29	102.25	103.28	103.27
US 3¾s '43-47	103.26	103.26	103.19	103.24	103.2
US 4s '44	108.24	108.28	108.24	108.28	108.28
US 4¼s '52-54	113.3	113.3	113.3	113.3	113.00

Quoted in thirty-seconds of a point. For example, read 103.8 as 103 8-32.

FOREIGN BONDS

	High	Low
Abitibi P&P 5s '53	77	75¾
Akershus 5s '63	94¾	94½
Antioquia 7s C '45	87	87
Antwerp 5s '58	89½	89½
Argentine Gov 6s June '59	90¾	90¼
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '59	91	91
Argentine Gov 6s May '60	90½	90½
Argentine Gov 6s Sept. '60	90¾	90½
Argentine Gov 6s Feb '61	90	90
Argentine Gov 6s May '61	90¾	90¾
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A	91¼	91
Australia 4½s '57	85	84½
Australia 5s '58	72	71
Australia 5s '57	72	71½
Austria 7s ct	83	82¾
Austria (Gov) 7s '43	106½	105¾
Austria (Upper) 7s '45	98½	98¼
Batavian Pet 4½s '42	94¾	94¾
Bavaria (State) 6½s '48	90	90
Belgium (King) 6½s '55	103½	103
Belgium (King) 6½s '49	107½	107½
Belgium (King) 7s '55	111¾	111¼
Belgium (King) 7s '50	111¾	111¾
Belgium (King) 7s '45	108¾	108½
Belgium (King) 8s '41	107¾	107¾
Bergen (City) 5s rcts	95¾	95¾
Bergen (City) 8s '60 rcts	85½	84½
Berlin 6s '58	68¼	68¼
Berlin Elec 6½s '51	72½	71
Berlin Elec 6½s '50	72¾	72
Berlin Elev (City) 6½s '51	73	72½
Bolivia 7s '89	34⅜	33¼
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '58	36	35
Bolivia (Rep)) 8s '47	54	52
Bordeaux (City) 6s '34	104¼	104¼
Brazil (Cen El Ry) 7s '52	66	65¾
Brazil 6½s '26-'57	67¾	67¼
Brazil 6½s '27-'57	67½	67
Brazil (US) 8s '41	86	86
Brisbane 5s '58	63	63
Budapest (City) 6s '62	67½	67½
Buenos Aires 6s '61	68	67
Bulgaria 7s '67	70	70
Bulgaria 7½s '68	75	74½
Canada (Dom) 4½s '36	101¼	101¼
Canada (Dom) 5s '31	100⅜	100⅜
Canada (Dom) 5s '52	105½	105¾
Chile (Bank) 6s '61	75¾	75½
Chile (Bank) 6½s '57	81¼	81¼
Chile (Bank) 6¾s '61	85	85
Chile (Bank) 6s '62	75	74½
Chile (Rep) 8s '60	78½	78½
Chile (Rep) 6s Jan '61	79¼	78¼
Chile (Rep) 6s '61 Feb	79¼	79
Chile (Rep) 6s '61 Sept	79	79
Chile (Rep) 8s '62	78	78
Chilean Loan 7s	76	76
Colombia Mtg Bk 7s '47	61	60
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Jan	63	62
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Oct	61½	60¾
Copenhagen (City) 4½s '53	94¼	94¼
Copenhagen (City) 5s '52	97¾	97½
Copenhagen Tel 5s '54	97½	97½
Copenhagen Steamships 6s	101⅜	101⅜
Cordoba (City) 7s '57	61¼	61¼
Cordoba (City) 7s '37	70	70
Cordoba (Prov) 7s '42	70¾	70¾
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '53	98½	98½
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '45	80	80
Cundi (Rep) 6½s '59	55	54
Czechoslovakia (Rep) 8s '51	110¾	110¾
Czechoslovakia (Rep) 8s B '52	110¼	110
Danish Mun 8s A '40	107½	107½
Denmark (King) 4½s '62	94¾	94¾
Denmark (King) 5½s '55	100⅞	100⅞
Deutsche Bk 6s ctfs '32	97¼	97¼
Dresden 7s '45	81	81
Duke Power 6s '66	103¾	103¾
Dutch El 5½s Mar '53	103¾	103¾
Dutch El 5½s Nov '53	106¾	106¾
Dutch El 6s '47	101¼	101¼
Dutch El sf 6s '52	101¼	101¼
Estonia Bank 7s '67	61½	61½
Fiat 7s '46 war	80¾	80¾
Finland 5½s '53	79	79
Finland (Rep) 7s '50	93½	93⅜
Frameriean Dev 7½s '42	105¼	106
French (Rep) 7s '49	120½	120⅝
French (Rep) 7½s '41	135¾	135⅜
Gelsenkirchen Min 6s '34	90½	90¾
German 7s '49	101¾	101¾
German Cen Ag Bk 6s '38	83	81
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s July '60	73½	71
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oct '60	73	72
Germ Cen Ag Bk 7s '50	80½	79½
Germ Con Ind 6½s '53 rcts	69¾	67¾
Germ El Pow 6½s '50	75	75
Germ Gen Elec 7s '45	96	96
Germ Gov Int'l 6½s '46	72	72½
Good Hope L&SW 7s '48	90½	90½
Greek 6s '68	82½	82½
Greek 7s '64	100½	100½
Helsingfors 6½s	81½	80¼
Haiti (Rep) 6s '52	94½	94¼
Harpen 6s '49 ww	80	80
Hungary Mun 7s '46	71	70¾
Irish Free State 6s '60	103¾	103⅜
Italian Credit Con 7s B '47	91	91
Italian Pub Util 7s '52	84½	83½
Italy (King) 7s '51	95¾	95
Jap (Con Pwr) 6½s '30	99½	99½
Jap (Con Pwr) 7s '41	96½	96½
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s '54	104	103¾
Jap (Im Gov) 5½s	93	93
Jugoslavia 8s 7s '57	73½	73½
Karstadt 6s '43	82½	82½
Krauger & Toll 5s '59 ww	91	90½
Leipzig (City) 7s '47	80	80
Lombard El 7s '52 xw	84¾	84¾
Marseilles (City) 6s '34	104¼	104¼
Medellin 6½s '54	47¼	47¼
Met Ry small A '04		95
Milan (City) 6½s '52	83¼	83¼
Minas Geraes 6½s '58	83½	83½
New South Wales 5s '57	64½	64
New South Wales 5s '58	64¾	64¼
North German Lloyd 6s '47	84	84
Norway Bank 5s '67	100½	100⅜
Norway (King) 5s '63	101¼	101
Norway (King) 5½s '65	102½	102½
Norway (King) 6s '43	104½	104½
Norway (King) 6s '44	105½	105½
Norway (King) 6s '52	103¾	102
Norwegian El 5½s '57	99⅜	98½
Oriental Dev 5½s '58	98½	90
Oriental Dev Ltd 6s '53	96⅜	96⅜
Oslo (City) 6s '55	101⅝	101½
Oslo G&E 5s '63	98	98⅜
Panama (Rep) 5s '63	90	88
Paris-Lyons-Med 6s '58	104½	104½
Paris-Lyons-Med int ctf 7s '58	106¾	106¾
Paris-Orlans 5½s '68	103¾	103¾
Pernambuco (State) 7s '47	58½	57⅝
Peru 6s '60	39	39
Peru 6s '61	38½	38
Poland 7s '47	77⅝	77½
Poland 5s '50	84	84
Prussia 6s	79½	79
Porto Ale (City) 8s '81	74	74
Prussia 6½s	76	75½
Queensland (State) 6s '47	86⅝	86⅝
Queensland (State) 7s '41	99	98
Rhine Main 7s '50	94	92
Rhine Westphalia 6s '53	78½	78⅜
Rhine Westphalia 6s '53 ww	77⅜	77
Rhine Westphalia 7s '50	93	93
Rhine Westphalia '55 ww	77	77
Rhinelbe 7s '46	85	84½
Rio de Janeiro (City) 6½s '53	53	52½
Rio de Janeiro (City) 8s '46	77	77
Rio G do Sul (State) 6s '68	47½	46¾
Rio G do Sul (State) 7s '66	60	60
Rome (City) 6½s '52	83¾	83
Royal Dutch 4½ ww	90	90
Sante Fe (Prov) 7s '42	81	81
Sao Paulo (Bz) 7s '56	70	68
Sao Paulo (City) 6½s '57	54	54
Sao Paulo (State) 6s '68	51	50½
Sao Paulo (State) 8s '36	89	88¾
Sao Paulo (State) 8s '50	78	78
Sao Paulo (State) '40	79¾	79¾
Saxon Pub Wks 6½s '51	73	73
Saxon Pub Wks 7s '45	79¼	78½
Saxon State 6½s '46	78¼	78¼
Seine (Dept) 7s '42	107	107
Serbs Cro & Slov 7s '62	78½	78½

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

HARVARD TEAM INEXPERIENCED

Crimson Takes Up Swimming After Lapse of Fifteen Years

"Don't expect too much from the Crimson swimmers this season," is the statement made by Coach H. S. Ulen of the Harvard varsity swimming team, when questioned Jan. 13 as to the prospects for "a successful season in the tank. "This is the first swimming team Harvard has had in many years, and of course this is my first year with the Crimson. Most of the regulars are inexperienced; but they are all trying hard to make good, and that means considerable."

This winter, for the first time in 15 years, Harvard has gone in for varsity swimming. In the past a satisfactory pool has not been available and for that reason the Crimson has not taken part in the tank sport. But this season the new Indoor Athletic Building, with complete modern equipment, is at the disposal of Coach Ulgen, and swimming has again become a regular sport at Harvard.

Considering that this is Coach Ulen's first year and the long lapse of 15 years in the sport, not very much should be expected from the Crimson swimmers this season. Coach Ulen has worked hard with the material he has and a fairly strong team is now in shape.

Coach Ulen continues: "When the Crimson met Bowdoin College in its first meet of the season, I was very much encouraged. Practically every one of the regulars who took part in that meet and will during the remainder of the season, gained his first competitive experience. Fortunately the meet was an easy one for us and we won without much trouble. This gave our men experience. The men who won points in that meet should do much better the next time.

Team Is Coöperating

"There are only two or three seniors on the squad, which means that next year most of the regulars will be back. They will have profited by a year's training. As I said before, every man on the team is doing his best to make good. Coöperation is one thing necessary for success and my boys are certainly coöperating.

"Several of the regulars have shown fine ability. In the Bowdoin meet B. S. Wood '33, proved the star by winning first place in two events, the 50 and 100-yard freestyles. He has very little form, simply dives into the water and swims for all he is worth. Of course this is a good style for a sprinter; but later, when Wood has perfected his style and knows where the other fellow is in the race, he will make better time and be more valuable.

"The equipment available is excellent. The new pool allows the team to practice under perfect conditions and has ample seating capacity for those wishing to attend the meets."

In the meet with Bowdoin, which the Crimson won by 51 to 11, the swimming of Wood was the feature. Other first place winners were Fred Lewis '32, in the 150-yard backstroke, W. S. DeLima '31, in the 440-yard freestyle, and R. G. Luckey '31, diving. DeLima will be with the Crimson only one year as he graduates in June. His experience will be greatly missed. Luckey is also in his last year.

In the 50-yard sprint, those regulars available are Wood, R. D. Fallon '33 and W. R. Timken '33. All three men will have two more years of varsity competition. In this event against Bowdoin, which was won by Wood, Falion placed second.

In the 440-yard event, the leaders are DeLima, T. H. Jameson '33, and T. F. McGuane Jr. '31. DeLima finished first in the opening meet, with his team mate Jameson coming in second. Jameson, as his class indicates, has two more years of varsity competition, and will be a valuable man in this event after DeLima graduates.

100-Yard Event

Those competing in the 100-yard swim include Addison Love '33, Wood and DeLima. Love placed second to Wood against Bowdoin.

W. J. McTigue Jr. '33, E. G. Helvenston '33, H. V. Atherton '32 and Lewis are out for the 150-yard backstroke event. All of these men, with more experience behind them, will prove valuable to the Crimson in the future. McTigue finished second to Lewis in the first meet.

Only two regulars are listed for the 200-yard breaststroke. They are G. C. Larcom '33, and H. C. Lehman '33, both of whom have two more years left at the conclusion of the present season. Larcom gave Harvard a second place in this event against Bowdoin.

The regulars in the diving class include J. P. Duane '32, Sidney Bluhm '32 and Luckey. Duane was awarded second place in the meet, with Luckey first.

The Crimson 200-yard relay team which defeated Bowdoin, consists of DeLima, Love, Wood and Fallon. This combination has proven quite fast and Coach Ulen expects it to give a good account of itself in future meets.

The remaining Harvard schedule includes meets with Massachusetts Institute of Technology on Jan. 14 and Brown University on Jan. 17. Coach Ulen does not expect a great deal of opposition from these two teams, although Brown is fairly strong. Next on the schedule is Syracuse University for Feb. 14, United States Military Academy Feb. 23, Worcester Tech Feb. 28, Dartmouth March 7, and the final meet of the year with Yale, March 11. Beginning with the Syracuse meet, Coach Ulen expects to face real competition; but he is hopeful that his team will make a good showing. With the possible exception of Worcester Tech, each team is strong and experienced and the Crimson will be forced to the limit if it wishes to gain victory.

WEST INDIANS WIN MATCH

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BRISBANE, Australia, Jan. 14—The West Indies' prospects of improving upon their previous dismal performances in test cricket matches here this winter in the third game of the series, commencing Jan. 16, were brightened by a snappy display against Queensland Jan. 13, when N. H. Constantine scored 97 in best form. Voce, captain of the touring side, and L. S. Birkett put on 127 for the seventh wicket. This match, which ended today in a win for West Indians by 219 runs, furnished the visitors with their first victory since their arrival. The scores were: West Indies 309 and 265; Queensland 167 and 188.

Seals Turn to Polo to Improve Batting

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Del Monte, Calif., Jan. 14

THE San Francisco Seals will turn to polo next spring in an effort to learn how to hit a baseball.

Charles Graham, vice-president of the Coast League baseball club, arrived here yesterday and made arrangements with Arthur Perkins, star poloist for Cypress Point, to show how strokes are made.

"Mr. Perkins tells me there are 12 different directions polo balls can be sent by different strokes," explained Graham. "This is all done from horseback, but it is possible our batters will gain some ideas for their swings in placing the ball. It is worth the experiment. Something new is always coming up and we may get something out of this polo, despite the fact the Seals will not use horses."

Flyers and Buffalo Defeat Leaders

AMERICAN HOCKEY LEAGUE

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Chicago	12	3	9	51	40	24
Tulsa	11	1	5	80	35	22
Minneapolis	9	1	9	30	37	18
Duluth	9	1	6	33	28	18
Kansas City	8	1	7	38	32	16
Buffalo	5	2	8	32	33	10
St. Louis	2	0	12	19	49	4

RESULTS JAN. 13

Buffalo 2, Tulsa 1, overtime.
St. Louis 2, Chicago 1.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TULSA, Okla., Jan. 14—Denny Breen's goal on a pass from Eddie Bouchard 1m. 35s. after the start of the overtime, broke a furiously fought one-all tie and gave Buffalo a 2-to-1 victory over the first-place Tulsa club here last night. The summary:

BUFFALO		TULSA
Bouchard, Heyd, lw		rw, Morrison, Desy, St. John
Thorsteinson, Mills, Breen, c		c, Keats, Sheppard
Marker, rw	lw, Lafrance, Moffatt	
Oatman, Donnelly, ld	rd, Williams	
Rennie, rd	ld, Trapp, Hansen	
Stark, g	g, McCusker	

Score—Buffalo 2, Tulsa 1. Goals—Breen, Thorsteinson for Buffalo; Marker for Tulsa. Assists—Bouchard for Buffalo; Sheppard for Tulsa. Referee—Charles Uksila. Time—Three 20m. periods and 1m. 35s. overtime.

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO, Jan. 14—The St. Louis Flyers defeated the Chicago Shamrocks, 2 to 1, in a game of the American Hockey League title race at the Chicago Stadium here last night. The locals held an early lead, but missed passes on good scoring opportunities brought several brilliant offensives to nothing in the third period.

The first period was scoreless, but the second brought a goal in 33 seconds by Brydson on a pass from MacFayden. Nearly four minutes later St. Louis evened the contest with a goal shot by Cameron on a pass from Goyer.

St. Louis sent the winning score past Timmins, Chicago goalie, after 15m. 5s. of the final period. In a scramble in the mouth of the net, Cameron made a short pass to Kendall who shot just as Goalie Timmins was taken off his feet by a collision with a team mate. The summary:

ST. LOUIS		CHICAGO
Pattenden, Kendall, lw		rw, Burns, MacFayden, Coleman
Goyer, Powley, Kirk, c		c, Clayton, Denneny, Riley
Clark, Hill, rw	lw, Wiseman, Brydson	
Creasey, Jackson, ld	rd, Headley, Karakas	
Cameron, Singer, rd	ld, McKenzie, Mulligan	
Reaume, g	g, Timmins	

Score—St. Louis 2, Chicago 1. Goals—Cameron and Kendall for St. Louis; Brydson for Chicago. Assists—Goyer and Cameron for St. Louis; MacFayden for Chicago. Referee—M. J. Rodden. Time—Three 20m. periods.

CHECKERS PLAYED BY MAIL IN WISCONSIN

ASHLAND, Wis., Jan. 14 (AP)—In Wisconsin checkers is checkers—and how!

A game played through the mails, lasting 217 days, was ended today when Harold Harrison of Hudson, cornered a king with a pair of kings and defeated William Bloom of Ashland.

The game was played on a tiny board, sent back and forth between the two towns 175 times in an ordinary-sized envelope. Red and black adhesive checkers were used.

The loser pays all postage.

INTERNATIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Buffalo	16	1	7	86	32	33
Windsor	11	5	7	66	58	27
Cleveland	11	3	9	67	57	25
Detroit	10	1	12	48	53	21
London	9	3	10	42	45	21
Pittsburgh	7	4	11	50	68	18
Syracuse	7	1	15	54	71	15

RESULTS JAN. 13

Buffalo 4, Cleveland 1.
Windsor 4, Detroit 2.

BISONS WIN SIXTEENTH

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 14—Cleveland Indians slipped back into third place in the International Hockey League, two points behind Windsor Bulldogs, when they lost a 4-to-1 decision to Buffalo Bisons here last night. It was the sixteenth win of the season for Buffalo, giving that club a six-point lead over the second-place Windsor team.

WINDSOR DEFEATS DETROIT

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WINDSOR, Ont., Jan. 14—Playing effective hockey both on the attack and defensively, Windsor Bulldogs gained a 4-to-2 victory over Detroit Olympics, their International Hockey League rivals, before a crowd of 4500 fans here last night. It was a small crowd in comparison with capacity gatherings of Detroit-Windsor games of other seasons but lacking none in thrills of border battles. All the scoring was done in the second and third periods. Windsor got three goals in the second period and one in the third. Detroit scored once in each of these periods.

BASKETBALL IN SOUTHWEST

Southern Methodist and Texas Christian Tied for Conference Leadership

SOUTHWEST CONFERENCE BASKETBALL STANDING

	Won	Lost	Points For	Points Agst	P.C.
S. M. U.	1	0	44	34	1.000
T. C. U.	1	0	49	38	1.000
Texas	1	1	48	54	.500
Arkansas	1	1	54	48	.500
Rice	0	2	78	93	.000
Texas A. & M.	0	0	0	0	.000
Baylor	0	0	0	0	.000

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 14—The first week of the Southwest Conference basketball race passed with upsets. Southern Methodist University and Texas Christian University ran up large scores against Rice Institute to take the lead. The University of Texas Longhorns and the Arkansas Razorbacks, the latter six-time champions of the Conference, split a two-game series, Arkansas winning the first game and Texas the second. Two teams, Texas A. & M. and Baylor, have not played Conference games yet.

Arkansas completely outplayed Texas in the first game, winning by the score of 29-to-21. During most of the game Arkansas had possession of the ball, and had it not been for the fine work of the Texas defense the score would have been much larger. The Longhorn's fast breaking attack was not successful against the man-for-man defense of the Razorbacks.

The Texas team changed its tactics in the second game and was able to nose out the Arkansas five by the score of 27-to-25. Arkansas started the game with a strong attack, which was not stopped until the second half. During the second half the two teams were not more than three points apart. Texas was stalling when the gun fired ending the game.

As expected, the Texas Christian Horned Frogs beat the Rice Owls 49 to 38. The game was never in doubt as the Frogs ran up 22 points before the Owls were able to score. Adolph Dietzel '33 was the outstanding star for the Frogs, making 21 of his team's points. He also consistently outjumped Blake M. Seller '33, Rice's center.

Southern Methodist also proved to be better than Rice, by beating the Owls 44 to 38. Getting off to a fast start, the Mustangs ran up a lead which the Owls were never able to overcome. Rhea H. Williams '32 was high point man of the game with 19 points. J. C. Reynolds '33, tall Pony center, made 15 points.

With the exception of Rice, all the Conference teams are off with a good start. Both Texas and Arkansas are satisfied with the outcome of their two-game series, as both teams are strong and two defeats by either team would put them in a difficult position. The team which goes through the season with less than three defeats is expected to win the Conference this year.

107 AWARDS MADE AT WEST POINT

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WEST POINT, N. Y., Jan. 14—According to orders published at the United States Military Academy yesterday, 107 of the 235 cadets who were members of the Army football, soccer and cross-country squads have been given various athletic awards. Maj. P. B. Fleming, graduate manager of athletics, stated that 24 cadets won their major A's in football, seven won monograms, while 21 plebes won numerals.

Eighteen were awarded minor letters in soccer, one was given a monogram, while 20 won their numerals. The awards in cross-country included five minor A's, eight monograms and three numerals. Major football awards follow:

MAJOR LETTERS

Wendell W. Bowman '31, Carl W. Carlmark '31, Paul G. Miller '31, Robert L. Carver '32, James E. Glattly '32, Aaron M. Lazar '32, Edward W. Suarez '32, Harley N. Trice '32, John G. Armstrong '33, Paul Burlingame '33, Roy T. Evans '33, Kenneth E. Fields '33, William Y. Frentzel '33, Edward G. Herb '33, Thomas T. Kilday '33, Richard T. King '33, J. L. MacWilliam '33, Henry A. Sebastian '33 and Milton F. Summerfelt '33.

MONOGRAMS

Gunner C. Carlson '31, George E. Fletcher '31, John C. Gordon '31, Carl L. Green '33, Edwin G. Simenson '32, Lawrence J. Lincoln '33 and Richard Sheridan '33.

MAJOR MANAGER'S INSIGNIA

Russell B. Semple '31.

TWENTY-NINE MAJOR FOOTBALL AWARDS

NEW YORK, Jan. 14—Letters and numerals have been awarded to 61 New York University students, members of the 1930 football squad and varsity and freshman cross-country teams, it was announced yesterday by the graduate manager of athletics, Albert B. Nixon. The major awards follow:

VARSITY FOOTBALL

Jerry Nemecek, Ernest Concannon, Charles Marshall, Richard Murphy, Hugh Greenblatt, Herman La Mark, James Tanguay, Robert McNamara, William McNamara, Ross Grant, Victor Connor, William Dunn, Vincent Civarelli, Paul McNamara, Manager Seymour Mantell, Harry Schneider, Sanford Roland, Albert Gaudet, George Chalmers, Joseph Hugret, Joseph La Mark, John MacDonald, Meyer Firstenberg, Ernest Vavra, Murray Arenstein, Edward Bella, Sherman Marker, Franklin Learned, Manager John Weigert.

VARSITY CROSS-COUNTRY

George Barker.

TECH WINS TWO MATCHES

Massachusetts Institute of Technology defeated two college rivals in telegraphic rifle matches during the past week. The Tech men scored 3617 against 3589 for Indiana University and 3340 for Lafayette College.

Facts About Professional Hockey Players—No. 113

ALEX CONNELL

Ottawa Senators, National Hockey League

First played professional hockey with Ottawa Senators in the National Hockey League in the 1924-25 season, and did not miss a regular league or playoff game until Dec. 27, 1930. He was born Feb. 8, 1902, at Ottawa, Can. He holds his stick on the left side, weighs 155 pounds, is 5ft. 9in. in height, and plays goal. His record:

1919-20—Kingston Frontenacs, juniors, Ontario Hockey Association
1920-21—Shamrocks, Ottawa City League
1921-22—Gunners, Ottawa City League
1922-23—St. Bridgets Seniors, Ottawa City League
1923-24—Cliffsides Seniors, Ottawa City League
1924-31—Ottawa Senators, National Hockey League

Juniors of Salle de Armes Vince Win

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK, Jan. 14—The team of the Salle de Armes Vince, composed of Julio de La Cerra, Peter W. Bruder and Arthur Muray, captured the United States junior team championship for sabre yesterday evening at the Saltus Fencing Club, from 10 other trios under the auspices of the Amateur Fencers' League of America. The other teams which competed were listed as follows:

Saltus Fencing Club—Charles Feldman, Edwin S. Dow and Kyohei Inukai.

New York A. C.—Curtis C. Shears, Harold Bloomer and Pieter Mijer.

The Fencers' Club of New York—Darnell Every, Marcel Pasche and Hugo Alessandroni.

University Fencers' Club—Max Kapner, Miguel A. de Capriles and Benjamin Faber.

New Haven Fencers' Club—George Sherrill, E. W. Thompson and Archibald Bushay.

Columbia University—John R. Crap, Haakon, Gulbransen and Benjamin Beane.

New York University—Samuel Goldenstein, Melvin Zimet and H. W. Gibson.

Princeton University—Philip W. Furst, Thomas G. Young and Anthony H. Forbes.

Yale University—W. A. Canada, F. O. Walther and F. A. Allis.

Brunswick School, New Haven—T. Norton, N. Norton and Paul Alexander.

In the first round, Columbia University defeated N. Y. University 5 to 3; University Fencers' Club, the graduates of New York University, defeated the Fencers' Club, 5 to 4; Salle de Armes Vince defeated New Haven Fencers' Club, composed of Yale ineligibles, 5 to 3; Princeton University defeated Brunswick School, 5 to 1; and Saltus Fencers' Club, the new name of the former J. Sanford Saltus Club, defeated N. Y. University 5 to 3. Yale University drew a bye.

In the three semifinal strips, University Fencers defeated Columbia, 5 to 2; Salle Vince defeated Princeton, 5 to 1, and Saltus Club defeated Yale, 5 to 4.

Salle de Armes Vince won both of the strips fenced in the final round-robin, defeating the University Fencers' Club, 5 to 4, and then disposing of Saltus Fencers Club, 5 to 1, making further competition unnecessary. The summary:

Final Round

First strip—Salle de Armes Vince 5; University Fencers Club 4.

Julio de LaCerra, Vince, defeated Kapner, 5 to 4, and de Capriles, 5 to 3.

Peter W. Bruder, Vince, defeated Kapner, 5 to 4, and de Capriles, 5 to 2.

Arthur Muray, Vince, defeated de Capriles, 5 to 4.

Max Kapner, University, defeated Muray, 5 to 2.

Benjamin Faber, University, defeated Cerra, 5 to 3, Bruder, 5 to 4, and Muray, 5 to 4.

Miguel A. de Capriles, University, lost three bouts.

Second Strip—Salle de Armes Vince 5; Saltus Fencers Club 1.

Cerra defeated Feldman, 5 to 4.

Bruder defeated Dow, 5 to 4, and Inukai, 5 to 3.

Muray defeated Inukai, 5 to 4, and Feldman, 5 to 1.

Charles Feldman, Saltus, lost two bouts.

Edwin S. Dow, Saltus, defeated Cerra, 5 to 4.

Kyohei Inukai, Saltus, lost two bouts.

SECTION SYSTEM TO BE USED IN SHOOTING

DAYTON, O., Jan. 14 (AP)—For the first time since 1923, the section system of shooting will be used when the Grand American Handicap Tournament gets under way at the permanent home of the Amateur Trapshooting Association of Vandalia, near here, the week of Aug. 24 to 29.

This was decided by the executive committee which met yesterday to name the date for the thirty-second Grand American. The meeting will close Jan. 15.

The section system will be used only in the preliminary and Grand American handicaps. Under this system, shooters are not compelled to complete their full targets at one time. They may shoot at 25 targets and then leave the traps until every person entered has shot at the same number. The same routine may be used on the second, third and fourth strings until everyone has shot at 100 targets.

The Grand American program, selection of trophies and other matters will be taken up today.

COLLEGE BASKETBALL RESULTS

Arkansas 31, Rice 25.
Bowling Green 26, Bluffton 24.
Defiance 49, Findlay 46.
DePaul 38, St. Thomas 25
E. Stroudsburg 38, Trenton 32.
Florida 39, Georgia Tech 31.
Georgetown 30, Johns Hopkins 16.
Georgia 26, N. C. State 20.
Harvard 32, Coast Guard 28.
Illinois College 24, Carthage 16.
MacAlester 35, Hamline 24.
Michigan State 32, St. Xavier 19.
Millikin 33, Eureka 32.
Mississippi 37, State Teachers 12.
New Hampshire 39, Worcester P. I. 31.
North Carolina 38, South Carolina 8.
Notre Dame 30, Marquette 33.
Ohio Wesleyan 26, Ohio 22.
St. John's 36, Long Island 27.
St. Olaf's 37, St. John's 8.
Syracuse 47, Cornell 27.
Upper Iowa 24, Buena Vista 20.
Vermont 22, St. Michael's 21.
Wittenberg 44, Dayton 22.
Wooster 34, Baldwin-Wallace 25.

JONES TO PLAY FOR CHARITY

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 14 (AP)—Charity is to benefit by Bobby Jones' first public golfing appearance since his retirement from competitive play in November. Two of his foremost rivals among the professionals—Horton Smith and Gene Sarazen—are to play Jones and an unnamed partner in a four-ball match at the East Lake Club here Feb. 18. Jones has agreed to the match at the request of the Atlanta Junior League. He said he was uncertain who would be his partner but some thought he might choose Frank Ball, East Lake professional. Both Smith and Sarazen have beaten Jones once in open tournaments.

ALDRICH ELECTED COMMODORE

William T. Aldrich of Brookline and Marblehead, Mass., has been elected commodore of the Eastern Yacht Club, to succeed Charles P. Curtis, as the result of the annual meeting held Jan. 13 at the Harvard Club of Boston. Other flag officers elected were: Chandler Hovey, vice-commodore; Amory Coolidge, rear commodore; Caleb Loring, secretary; Stephen W. Sleeper, treasurer; Henry A. Morss and Henry Taggard, council-at-large; James C. Gray, chairman; Robert M. Tappan, Francis Belknap, Edwin A. Boardman and Leonard M. Fowle, race committee.

AMERICANS RECALL PLAYERS

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 14 (AP)—The recall by the New York Club of the National Hockey League of Roy Burmister, crack center of the New Haven Canadian-American Hockey League team, and Mike Neville, substitute center, was announced here yesterday. At the same time it was announced that Jakie Forbes, goalie, had been loaned to the Philadelphia Quakers of the National League for last night's game and Saturday night. He was reported to have been sold to the Quakers, but Tom Howard, manager of the New Haven Eagles, denied this report.

NEW PORTLAND PLAYER

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 14—Manager Robert P. Rowe of the Portland hockey team in the Pacific Coast Hockey League announced yesterday that he had purchased Herman Runge, 210-pound defenseman of the disbanded Tacoma Club. He said he had released outright Guy Pool and Frank Burke, Buckaroo players.

COLLEGE HOCKEY RESULT

Williams 4, Middlebury 4.

MONTREAL BACK TO SECOND PLACE

Defeats Detroit 6-1—Chicago and Canadiens Win as Bruins Play Tie

NATIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE STANDING

UNITED STATES DIVISION

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Boston	15	3	5	77	47	33
Chicago	13	2	7	54	33	28
Rangers	10	6	3	59	43	26
Detroit	9	3	10	54	49	21
Philadelphia	2	1	20	35	94	5

CANADIAN DIVISION

Canadiens	12	3	6	60	49	27
Montreal	11	3	9	52	50	25
Toronto	10	4	7	44	46	24
Americans	7	6	8	34	30	20
Ottawa	5	2	14	40	63	12

RESULTS JAN. 13

Boston 2, Rangers 2, overtime.
Canadiens 2, Philadelphia 1.
Chicago 1, Americans 0.
Montreal 6, Detroit 1.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14—Superb goaltending on the part of Jakie Forbes enabled the Philadelphia Quakers to hold the Canadiens to a 2-to-1 score in a National Hockey League match at the Arena here last night. The locals made the Montreal stars hustle all the way. Forbes has been loaned to the Quakers for two games on account of the Quakers' other goalies, Cude and Miller, being unavailable.

More than 3500 persons saw the Quakers score the opening goal less than four minutes after the match started, when Shields took the puck from the middle of the rink. Morenz tied it up, unassisted, with a little more than four minutes remaining in the second period, following a mixup in front of the net. Wasnie, a third-line player for the world champions, tallied the winning goal in 5m. 35s. after the last period opened on a pass from Morenz. The summary:

CANADIENS		PHILADELPHIA
Joliat, Lepine, lw		rw, McCalmon, Kilrea, Burton
Morenz, G. Mantha, Lepine, c		c, Milks, Lowrey, Hutton
Gagnon, Larochelle, Wasnie, rw		lw, Lyons, Howe, Jarvis
Burke, McGiffen, ld	rd, Shields, Manders	
S. Mantha, Ledue, rd	ld, Coulson, McKinnon	
Hainsworth, g	g, Forbes	

Score—Canadiens 2, Philadelphia 1. Goals—Morenz and Wasnie, for Canadiens; Shields for Philadelphia. Assists—Morenz, for Canadiens. Referee—Bussie Dalgneault and Odie Cleghorn. Time—Three 20m. periods.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MONTREAL, Jan. 14—The local Maroons checked their losing streak after being defeated in three straight games and went back into second place in the standing of the Canadian group of the National Hockey League by defeating the Detroit Falcons, 6 to 1, here last night. The victory enabled the winners to pass the idle Toronto team by one point. While the Maroons deserved the victory the margin does not give the Falcons credit for their showing as the final three goals were scored while the visitors had five men up on the attack in an effort to reduce the locals' 3-to-1 lead.

The Maroons got away to a flying start by scoring two goals inside of five minutes of the start of the game and then followed over 44 minutes of scoreless hockey. After the locals secured their third goal the Falcons staged a strong attack during which Goodfellow obtained their only goal, but three separate breakaways enabled the local attackers to sweep down on the unprotected Dolson. The summary:

MONTREAL		DETROIT
Trottier, Siebert, Northcott, lw		rw, Aurie, Filmore, Cooper
Phillips, Stewart, c		c, Goodfellow, Predrickson, Hay
Ward, Smith, E. Roche, rw		lw, Sorrell, Lewis, McCabe
Gallagher, Wilcox, ld	rd, Noble, Evans	
McVicar, Boucher, Conacher, rd		ld, Rockburn, McInenly
Kerr, g	g, Dolson	

Score—Montreal 6, Detroit 1. Goals—Stewart 2, Trottier, Phillips, Gallagher and Ward for Montreal; Goodfellow for Detroit. Assists—Smith 2, Ward 2 and Gallagher for Montreal; Noble for Detroit. Referees—O. J. Mallinson and W. A. Shaver. Time—Three 20m. periods.

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK, Jan. 14—The Black Hawks of Chicago completed their New York trip with a second victory last night, this time over the New York Americans, by a score of 1 to 0. They were tardy in launching their attacks, contenting themselves with their fine defense in the first two sessions, but finally put over the lone goal midway of the final session. The Americans had many chances for easy scoring in the first session, especially when March and Bostrom were both off the ice in the penalty box. But faulty positions and passing spoiled their chances. The referees were devoting especial attention to defense and three of the five penalties were on account of the rule.

Again the Americans failed to take advantage of their opportunities in the second session when, near the end Bostrom and Graham were both off, as well as on several previous occasions. There was considerable roughing also, of which the referees took only occasional notice. Chicago, which had been increasing the number and force of its attacks all through, finally put over a goal in the final period, Graham making the main drive and March scoring. The Americans, stung to their utmost vigor, tried hard to even the score, but the bell interrupted a final scramble in front of the Chicago goal, giving the game to the visitors.

CHICAGO		AMERICANS
Adams, Miller, Gottselig, Arbour, lw		rw, Patterson, McVeigh, Carson
Desjardins, Cook, Ripley, c		c, Burch, Himes, Hughes, Burmister
Ingram, March, Couture, rw		lw, Emms, Sheppard, Massecar, Burmister
Dutkowski, Bostrom	ld...rd, Dutton, Simpson	
Wentworth, Graham, rd	ld, Ayres, Brydge	
Gardiner, g	g, Worters	

Score—Chicago 1, New York Americans 0. Goal—March for Chicago. Assist—Graham for Chicago. Referees—R. W. Hewitson and Vic Wagner. Time—Three 20m. periods.

The strongest and best-looking Ranger team in years made its appearance at the Boston Garden last night and strove mightily to break through the supremacy of the Boston Bruins in a National Hockey League game, but the best the Rangers could obtain was a tie, 2 to 2. It was the sixteenth successive game in which Boston has either triumphed or tied with the Rangers, the Bruins having won 13 and tied 3. The unusual display of goaltending by Tiny Thompson was all that kept more Ranger goals out and Roach tended a neat goal for the New Yorkers.

After a series of early rushes in which Rangers were somewhat disorganized and when Roach was called upon for herculean saves, the Bruins finally scored, Gainor whipping in a Welland rebound at 4m. 2s. of the first period. From then on Rangers became more organized and attacked strongly, but did not equalize until the first two minutes of the second session when Bun Cook passed to Boucher and the latter slipped it to Bill Cook, who was clear, and Thompson had no chance. At 12m. 5s. the Bruins took the lead again, Shore passing to Oliver for a goal. The Rangers again tied at 5m. 50s. of the third period when Paul Thompson passed to Keeling and the latter apparently put the puck in the net off his body having no seeming chance to shoot. The summary:

BOSTON		RANGERS
Gainor, Barry, Galbraith, Harris, lw		rw, W. Cook, Thompson, McAdam
Welland, Beattie, Chapman, c		c, Boucher, Carrigan, Murdoch
Clapper, Oliver, Pratt, Galbraith, rw		lw, F. Cook, Keeling, Dillon
Owen, Hitchman, ld	rd, Kenny, Regan, Peters, W. Cook	
Shore, Pratt, Galbraith, rd	ld, Johnson, Jerwa	
Thompson, g	g, Roach	

Score—Boston 2, Rangers 2. Goals—Gainor, Oliver for Boston; W. Cook, Keeling for Rangers. Assists—Welland, Shore for Boston; F. Cook, Boucher, P. Thompson for Rangers. Referees—F. J. Ion and Jerry Goodman. Time—Three 20m. periods and 10m. overtime.

Unexpected Pair to Face Leaders

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK, Jan. 14—While the two outstanding players of the game, Harry F. Wolf, United States champion, of the New York Athletic Club, and Rowland B. Haines, Columbia University Club, climbed into the star positions in the semifinal round of the Yale Club, Clyde Martin Memorial, squash tennis tournament with ease yesterday, two surprise results placed an unexpected pair against them. Gavin Brackenridge, of the Princeton Club, while a member of the first 10, has not been showing in his team matches as No. 2 of the Princeton Club seven, the style of squash tennis that won him his position last spring, suddenly developed his game to its best, in his encounter with R. Mason Kirkland, No. 2 in the league leading New York Athletic Club team, and defeated the former Elizabeth player, 15—10, 5—15, 15—1, fairly running away from the Winged Foot expert in the final game.

The real sensation came when Edward G. McLaughlin of the Columbia University Club, listed last year among the lower ranks of Class A players, reversed his defeat of two years ago, when he was still in Class B ranks, against Harold R. Mixsell, United States veteran champion, to defeat the Princeton star, after a brilliant battle by the elder statesman, who used his soft ball on the new courts with even greater effect than before, by a score of 18—16, 10—15, 15—6. McLaughlin threatened to win in straight games, but Mixsell, when trailing at 5—10, suddenly settled into his full stride, and ran 10 points for the game, without allowing his opponent one point.

Haines had an easy task to defeat Henry S. Thorne, the last survivor of the home club, using his knowledge of the style of the only ambidextrous player in the game to catch Thorne out of position to win at 15—8, 15—1. Wolf, pursuing the same tactics which have carried him into the championship, swamped Edward R. Larigan of the Crescent Athletic Club, 15—8, 15—4, though Larigan put up a good fight especially in the first game. The summary:

YALE CLUB CLYDE MARTIN MEMORIAL SQUASH TENNIS TOURNAMENT

Fourth Round

H. F. Wolf, New York A. C., defeated E. R. Larigan, Crescent A. C., 15—8, 15—4.

Gavin Brackenridge, Princeton Club, defeated R. Mason Kirkland, New York A. C., 15—10, 5—15, 15—1.

Rowland B. Haines, Columbia University Club, defeated H. S. Thorne, Yale Club, 15—8, 15—1.

Edward G. McLaughlin, Columbia University Club, defeated Harold R. Mixsell, Princeton Club, 18—16, 10—15, 15—6.

OREGON STATE AGAIN DEFEATS IDAHO FIVE

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MOSCOW, Ida., Jan. 14—It was a rejuvenated University of Idaho five who lost a hard-fought contest to the tall, versatile Oregon State College team, 41 to 34 last night, in the Vandals' second Pacific Coast Conference game. Both teams started at a fast clip, the superior passing, cutting game of Oregon State accounting for the half time 24-to-9 lead.

As in the game Jan. 12, Idaho outpointed the visitors in the last half, displaying better offensive strength than heretofore. A. H. Wicks '33, starred for Idaho. The summary:

OREGON STATE		IDAHO
Grayson, lf		rg, Drummond
Ballard, Nelson, rf	lg, Hale, Hall	
Lewis, Lyman, c	c, Smith, Aukett, Parks	
Merrill, Drager, lg	rf, Lacy, Wicks	
Fagans, rg	lf, Barrett	

Score—Oregon State College 41, University of Idaho 34. Goals from floor—Grayson 4, Ballard 4, Fagans 4, Lewis 2, Lyman 2, Merrill 2 for Oregon State; Wicks 5, Barrett 4, Drummond 3, Hall, Smith for Idaho. Goals from foul—Lewis 3, Grayson, Fagans for Oregon State; Wicks 4, Drummond, Parks for Idaho. Referee—Robert Morris. Umpire—William Mulligan.

ONTARIO HOCKEY LEAGUE

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Galt	4	1	1	19	16	9
Guelph	4	1	1	17	12	9
Oshawa	3	0	3	16	14	6
Niagara Falls	2	1	3	18	14	5
Stratford	2	0	4	17	17	4
Kitchener	1	1	4	14	26	3

RESULT JAN. 13

Niagara Falls 2, Oshawa 1, overtime.

NEW BALL CAUSES HIGH SCORES

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 14 (AP)—The new ball, used in the annual mid-January golf tournament yesterday for the first time in a major event here, apparently proved quite a problem for the 40 contestants. Although the day was calm and the weather excellent, the scores were so high that an 85, carded by George A. Law Jr. of Boston, won the qualifying round. Entrants taking as many as 98 strokes on the 18-hole round qualified for the championship division of eight.

Facts About Professional Hockey Players—No. 112

WALTER C. KILREA

Philadelphia Quakers, National Hockey League

First played professional hockey with Ottawa Senators of the National Hockey League in the 1929-30 season. He was born Feb. 18, 1909, at Ottawa, Can. He is a right-hand shot, weighs around 155 pounds, is about 5ft. 6

CHICAGO STEEL PACE STEADY

Operating Rates Show Little Change From Week Ago—Rail Buying

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO, Jan. 14—Steel-making operations apparently had all of their post-holiday rise in the first week of January, as the 40 per cent rate noted last week for the Chicago district still obtains, despite a slight gain at rail mills.

New business is almost entirely ascribable to the railroads. Of the 200,000 tons of rails placed by the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Illinois Steel Company received 40,000 tons and the Inland Steel Company 12,000 tons. The Illinois share of the Burlington rails was 13,300 tons, and Inland's share 6000 tons.

Plate mills have received a further curtailment of specifications for pipe skelp. Automotive releases for finished steel are moderately higher. Implement manufacturers still take little. Small buyers of sheets are more active than large ones. Wire products are in fair demand.

Inquiry for 15,000 tons of structural steel has developed. Five thousand tons of reinforcing bars, the largest business in months, also will be required.

In pig iron, bookings are restricted to small lots. Scrap is moving slowly, large melters having supplies for 60 to 90 days.

Prices are largely untested, but with 1.70 cents Chicago, occasionally available on bars, plates and shapes. Sheet, strip and wire prices are unquestioned, having held over from the fourth quarter. Southern iron is quoted $10.50, Birmingham, and Northern $17.50, Chicago furnace.

Of the 36 steel works blast furnace stacks, 12 are active. Thirty-one of the 120 open hearth steel furnaces are on.

REICH MOVE STOPS CRISIS IN CURRENCY

(Continued from Page 1)

failed to have the desired effect. But so drastic a procedure, which would have harmed German industry still more, proved unnecessary.

The situation of the Reichsbank now futher improved. This shows itself not so much in the increase of the gold average from its lowest point of 2,180,000,000 marks to 2,210,000,000, as in the increase by nearly 400,000,000 marks in the foreign bills used for note cover.

"The mark exchange rate, too, has once more become normal. It even advanced temporarily to above the gold point, so that the Reichsbank would have been in a position to meet part of its previous gold losses by withdrawal of gold from England. Out of courtesy to the Bank of England, however, the Reichsbank refrained from effecting such withdrawal, and even tried to put pressure on private firms to desist from making larger purchases in London. This shows how it happened that the gold covering of the Reichsbank increased only slightly and that the strengthening of the covering was effected mainly by the enhanced amount of foreign bills.

Currency Crisis Mastered

That the currency crisis was mastered in so comparatively short a time is due primarily to the circumstances that the Reich Government until now has always been in a position to obtain the necessary majorities in the Reichstag. It is true that its financial reform program was put into force by emergency decree issued by the Reich President, but the motions introduced in the Government's financial program are only a beginning, which is not yet tantamount to a solution of the difficulties.

The leading motive in financial reform was that the budget should no longer be balanced by an increase of taxation—so detrimental to business and commerce—but by reduction in expenditures. The great importance of this reform lies undoubtedly in the fact that by making a cut of 6 per cent in salaries of state employees, and by reducing other budget expenses, the determination to save has actually been put into practice for the first time. One must not overlook, however, that the lowering of the Reich's expenses by 400,000,000 marks has been effected to a not inconsiderable extent artificially by shifting certain expenses of the Reich onto other shoulders. For instance, unemployment insurance now no longer touches the Reich's finances. The Reich's contributions to unemployment relief have also been definitely limited. But this limitation has been made possible only by an increase in the contributions from employers and employees to unemployment insurance. These contributions were raised by 2 per cent to 6½ per cent of the salaries and wages after they had been increased in summer from 3½ to 4½ per cent. Such increase of contributions, however—seen from the economic viewpoint—is nothing but increased taxation.

Another part of unemployment relief has also been shifted to the communes. The longer the crisis lasts, the greater becomes the number of those unemployed whose claim to unemployment doles under the Reich's Legislature has expired. These unemployed become dependent upon the support the communes can give them. But the finances of the communes, unlike those of the Reich, are by no means in order yet. The new tax sources which have recently been opened up for the communes do not suffice to enable them to take care of all those who have been thrown on their support. Here there remains a gap of about 500,000,000 marks which must be closed in the near future.

MOTO METER GAUGE

The New York Stock Exchange has received a notice from Moto Meter Gauge & Equipment Corporation of authorization of an option to purchase 225,000 shares of common stock at $3 a share during the period from July 1, 1931, to July 1, 1932. The option is not exercisable in whole or in part unless aggregate gross sales of the corporation billed for any 6 months' period from Jan. 1, 1931, shall exceed by at least $600,000 the aggregate gross sales billed for the same 6 months of the period from Jan. 1, 1930, to July 1, 1931.

ROYAL DUTCH DIVDEND

The interim dividend of 10 per cent declared last November by Royal Dutch Company for the year 1930 is equal to $1.3464 a share on each New York share. Chase National Bank of New York, successor depositary for certain of the ordinary shares of the company, will distribute the dividend Jan. 31 to stock of record Jan. 20.

New York Curb Market

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

INDUSTRIALS	High	Low	12:30
Sales (in hundreds)			
4 Ainsworth	9½	9½	9½
2 Air Invest vtc	1½	1½	1½
2 Allied Aviation	⅜	⅜	⅜
†275 Alum Co Am	144¾	144	144
2 Am Capital B	5	5	5
3 Am Cit P&L B (10%f)	6¾	6½	6½
8 Am Com Po A (10%f)	13	12½	12½
18 Am Cyan B	8¾	8¾	8¾
11 Am & Fgn Pow war	16¾	16½	16½
1 Am Founders	4¾	4¾	4¾
†326 Am Mfg	22	22½	22½
1 Am Nat Gas	3¾	3¾	3¾
31 Am Sup Power	10⅜	10⅜	10½
3 Am Ut&Gen B vtc	4¼	4¼	4¼
1 Appalach Gas	6¾	6¾	6¾
3 Ark Nat Gas A	5⅝	5½	5⅝
30 Asso Gas & El A	21¼	21	21¼
3 Asso G & E war	½	½	½
1 Asso Ray pf	41¾	41¾	41¾
B			
5 Bahia Corp	2	1⅞	1⅞
20 Blue Ridge	3¾	3¾	3¾
5 Braz Tr & Lt	23½	23	23½
C			
1 Cable & Wire B	½	½	½
4 Can Marc Wireless	3	3	3
4 Cent Pub Serv A	16¾	16¾	16¾
1 Cent tSates El	10	10	10
26 Cities Service	16¾	16⅜	16½
18 Colomb Syn	⅜	⅜	⅜
3 Colon Oil	1⅜	1½	1⅜
7 Colum O & G vtc	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
2 Comwlth Ed rts	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
13 Comwlth & So war	1¾	1¾	1¾
1 Commun Wat Wks	8½	8½	8½
1 Cons Gas Ut B vtc	51¾	51¾	51¾
1 Cons Laundries	12½	12½	12½
1 Cons Royalty	2½	2½	2½
80 Cont Shares cvt pf	51	51	51
150 Cont Shares pf B	51	50	50
8 Cord Corp	6¼	6¼	6¼
7 Creole ePt	3¾	3¼	3¾
1 Crocker & Wheel	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
9 Curtiss Wright war	½	½	½
D			
3 Dayton Airpl	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
1 De Forest	2¼	2¼	2¼
1 Doehler Die-Cast	6¼	6¼	6¼
25 Duke Power	125	125	125
4 Duquesne Gas	4⅜	4¼	4¼
2 Durant Mot	1½	1⅜	1⅜
1 Durham D Raz pr pf	15	15	15
E			
1 East Util Asso A	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞
127 El Bond & Sh	42⅜	41¾	42¼
2 El Bond & Sh pf	102⅞	102½	102⅞
1 Electric Share	10	10	10
10 Empire Corp	1¼	1¼	1¼
2 Europe El deb rts	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
F			
1 Fabrics Finish	⅜	⅜	⅜
1 Fed Capital	2¼	2¼	2¼
12 Ford Mot Ltd	17⅛	16¾	17
1 Fox Theater A	4½	4½	4½
G			
2 GBarlock Pack	16	16	16
1 Gen Avia Corp	6¼	6¼	6¼
12 Gen Bak	⅜	⅜	⅜
12 Gen Bak pf	30⅛	29	29
1 Gen Bak N Y new	18	18	18
1 Glean Comb Harv	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
24 Goldman Sachs	6¼	6⅛	6¼
3 Greenfield Lap & Die	6	6	6
2 Gulf Oil Corp Pa	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞
H			
1 Handley P pr pf	2	2	2
*2 Holling Gold Min	7¼	7¼	7¼
1 Hudson Bay M&S	4½	4½	4½
10 Humble Oil	60	60	60
1 Hygrade Food	2¾	2¾	2¾
I			
1 Imp Oil Can	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
4 Indust Fin ctf	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
9 Interconn Petrol	⅜	⅜	⅜
†24 Interconn Pow A	56	56	56
3 Internat Pet	14½	14½	14½
2 Ital Super deb rt	1¼	1¼	1¼
K			
1 Kolster Brandes	½	½	½
L			
2 Lion Oil	6¾	6¼	6¼
5 Louis L&E	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
M			
3 Mavis Bott	⅞	⅞	⅞
1 Memphis Nat Gas	10½	10½	10½
1 Mid West St Util	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
1 Mid West Util	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
19 Mo Kans Pipe L	6¾	6⅝	6¾
1 Mo Kans P L B vtc	⅛	⅛	⅛
3 Mountain Prod	5⅝	5½	5½
N			
2 Natl Am Co	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝
1 Nat Investors	5¼	5¼	5¼
2 Nat Rub Mach	3¾	3¾	3¾
1 Nat Short T Sec A	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
†120 New Eng Pow pf	83¼	83¼	83¼
13 Niag Hud Pow	10½	107	10½
3 Niag Hud P A war	2	2	2
2 Niag Hud P B war	5½	5½	5½
4 Niles Bem Pond	19¾	19	19
1 Noma Elec	5½	5½	5½
†50 Nor Ind P S 6% pf	99	99	99
3 North States P A	125	125	125
O			
1 Ohio Oil pf	102¾	102¾	102¾
2 Outboard Mot B	3½	3⅜	3½
P			
6 Pac G&E 1 pf	27⅞	27⅝	27⅝
†25 Pac Lighting pf	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
4 Pacific West Oil	7½	7¼	7¼
26 Pennroad Corp	7	6⅞	7
2 Pitney Bowes	6¾	6¾	6¾
6 Prince & Whitely	1	1	1
1 Prod Roy	2	2	2
1 Prudential Invest	9¼	9¼	9¼
2 Pub Ser of No Ill rts	20¾	20¾	20¾
1 Pub Util Hold	6½	6½	6½
†25 Pub Ser of No Ill	225	225	225
R			
2 Radio Products	2	2	2
1 Railroad Sh	4	4	4
1 Reiter Foster	1¼	1¼	1¼
4 Reybarn Inc	2¾	2¾	2¾
1 Reynolds Invest	1	1	1
1 Rossia Intl	3	3	3
S			
8 St Anthony Gold	1-16	1-16	1-16
4 St Regis Paper	14½	14¼	14⅜
2 Salt-Creek Prod	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
1 Saxet Co	8	8	8
1 Schlett & Zand	6	6	6
28 Schul Un 5c-$1 St	⅞	¾	¾
4 Sel Ind fpd	53¼	53	53¼
1 Select Ind pr pf	52	52	52
1 Shattuck Denn	3¾	3¾	3¾
†25 Sherwin Wms	63	63	63
3 Sowest Gas Ut	4¼	4¼	4¼
25 Stand Oil Ind	36⅛	35⅞	35⅞
2 Stand Oil Ky	21½	21½	21½
†50 Stand Oil of Ohio	54	54	54
1 Starrett Corp	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
1 Stein & Co	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
†150 Stein & Co pf	85⅛	95⅛	85⅛
†50 Sullivan Mach	20	20	20
1 Sunray Oil	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
T			
1 Tampa El	52	52	52
2 Technicolor Inc	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
1 Thatcher Sec	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
1 Twin Sta Nat Gas A	1½	1½	1½
U			
18 Unit Founders	8⅜	8¼	8⅜
38 Uited Gas	9¼	9⅛	9¼
3 United Gas pf	90⅛	90	90
12 Un Lt&Power A	24⅞	24¾	24⅞
2 U S Elec Pow	4⅞	⅞	4⅞
1 United Stores vtc	1¼	1¼	1¼
1 Utility Equities	6	6	6
1 Utility Equities pf	70½	70½	70½
V			
13 Vacuum Oil	57½	56⅛	56⅛
2 Venezuelan Pet	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
10 Vick Finance	6½	6⅛	6½
W			
1 Wil-Low Cafet	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛

CURB DOMESTIC BONDS

(Sales in $1000)

	High	Low	12:30
9 Abbotts Dairies 6s '42	99¼	99¼	99¼
7 Ala Pow 4½s '67	98¼	98¼	98¼
2 Alumin Co 5s '52	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
8 Am G & E 5s 2028	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
1 Am Pow & L 6s 2016	103¾	103¾	103¾
6 Am Roll M 5s '48	96¼	96¼	96¼
5 Appalach Gas 6s '45	74½	74½	74¾
17 Appalach Gas 6s '45 B	62½	61½	62
6 Appalach Pw 6s 2024	A.103½	103½	103½
6 Ark Pow & Lgt 5s '56	98¼	98	98
5 Ark Pow&Lt 5s '56 n	98	98	98
6 Asso Elec 4½s '53	90½	89	90
1 Asso G&E 5½s '38	74¾	74⅞	74⅞
1 Asso G&E 5s '50	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜
1 Asso G&E 5½s '77	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
38 Asso G&E 5s '68	77	76¾	77
4 Asso G&E 4½s '49 C	66	65¾	66
1 Assoc T Util 5½s '44C	85	85	85
6 Bell Tel Can 5s '55 A	104	104	104
1 Bell Tel Can 5s '60 C	103½	103½	103½
4 Cap Admin 5s A xw	82	82	82
3 Cap Admin 5s A'53 ww	83¼	83¼	83¼
2 Caterp Trac 5s '35	98	98	98
1 Cent St El 5½s '54	68¾	68¾	68¾
5 Cent St El 5s '48	62	61¾	61¾
10 Chic Dist El 5½s '35 B	100	100	100
10 Cities Ser 5s '66	74¼	73⅝	73½
84 Cities Ser 5s '50	74⅝	74¼	74½
5 Cities Ser Pow 5½s'52	81½	81½	81½
1 Com Larabee 6s '41	40	40	40
4 Sonnam Po 6s'58	100¾	100¾	100¾
27 Cont G&El 5s '37 A	82½	82	82
1 Det Int Bge 6½s '52	28	28	28
11 DuQuesne Gas 6s '48	65¾	65⅝	65⅝
1 DuQuesne Gas 6½s '35	59	59	59
7 East Ut Inv 5s '54 A	63	63	63
28 El Po&Ld 5s 2030	85½	85½	85½
1 Fairbks Morse 5s '42	79¾	79¾	79¾
5 Firestone Cot M 5s '48	81¾	81¾	81¾
10 Firestone Tire 5s '42	88½	88½	88½
4 Gatineau Pow 6s '41 B	82½	82½	82½
23 Geo Pow 5s '67	89¾	89⅝	89⅝
27 Gillette 5s '40	89½	88¾	89
11 Glidden Co 5½s '35	92	91	91
4 Gulf Oil Pa 5s '47	103½	103½	103¾
4 Hygrade Foods 6s'49A	51	51	51
2 Indep Oil 6s '39	98¾	98¾	98¾
27 Indpls P&L 5s '57 A	100½	100½	100½
8 Insull Util Inv 6s'40 B	88	88	88
1 Interconti Pow 6s '48 A	83	83	83
7 Interl Pow Sec 7s'57E	94½	94½	94½
3 Interl Sec Am 5s '47	72	72	72
3 Jersey C P&L 5½s'45A	102	101½	102
1 Ken Util 5s 1 '60	98	98	98
6 Kop Gas&C 5½s '50	103½	103½	103½
10 Kop Gas&C 5s'47	99¾	99¾	99¾
2 Lehigh P S 6s 2030	A.103	103	103
4 Manitoba P 5½s '51A	94½	94½	94½
2 Mass Gas 4s '45	86¾	86¾	86¾
1 McCord Rad 6s '43 ww	81	81	81
1 Mid West Util 5s '31	96¾	96¾	96¾

Sales	High	Low	12:30
1 Minn G Lt 4½s '50	90¾	90¾	90¾
1 Minn P&L 4½s '78	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
13 Narragansett 5s '57	102	102	102
5 Nat Pub Serv 5s '78	72¼	72¼	72¼
1 Nebr Pow 6s A 2022	108½	108½	108½
1 Neisner Bros 6s '48	75	75	75
10 New Eng G&E 5s '50	86⅝	86	86
10 New Eng G&EE1 5s '48	90	90	90
15 New Eng G&EE1 5s '47	87⅜	86⅝	87⅜
5 NY Pw&Ll 4½s '87	95¾	95¼	95⅝
19 Nor Ind P S 4½s '70E	91	90¾	91
2 Nor O Pw&Ll 5½s '51	100½	100½	100½
1 Nor St Pow 6½s '33	101¾	101¾	101¾
9 Nor St Pow 5½s '40	99½	99½	99½
35 Ohio Edison 5s '60	99¾	99⅝	99¾
2 Ohio Pow 5s '52 B	102	102	102
10 Ohio Pow 4½s '56 D	96¾	96¾	96¾
10 Pac G&E 4½s '57 E	97¾	97¾	97¾
3 Pac G&E 5½s '52 C	105	105	105
1 Pac Inv 5s '48 A xw	75½	75½	75½
20 Pac P&L 5s '55	96½	96½	96½
2 Penn Cen P&L 4½s '77	93¼	93¼	93¼
1 Penn O Ed 5½s '50 B	98½	98½	98½
1 Penn O P&L 5½s'54A	103¾	103¾	103¼
1 Penn P&L 5s '52 B	102	102	102
10 Peop L&P 5s '79 ww	66	66	66
10 Portland G El 4½s '60	87½	87½	87½
15 Pb Ser N H 4½s '80	93¾	93¾	93¾
6 Pug So P&L 5s '50 C	97¼	97¼	97¼
5 Reliance Mang 5s '54A	83	83	83
4 Roch Cen Pw 5s '53	63⅝	62½	63⅜
1 Saxet Corp 6s '48 A	82	82	82
14 Shaw W & P 4½s'70D	94	94	94
2 Shaw W&P 5s '70 C	102¼	102¼	102¼
4 Shawsheen 7s '31	101¼	101¼	101¼
2 South Cal Ed 5s '52	104½	104½	104½
5 So Nat Gas 6s '44	78	77¾	77¾
8 So L&P 5s '57 A	93	93	93
2 Sowest D 6½s '38 ww	66	65	66
2 Sowest N G 6s '45	65	64½	64½
26 Std G&E 6s '35	99⅞	99½	99½
6 Std G&E 6s '51	99⅝	98⅝	98⅝
1 Std G&E 6s '66	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
5 Std P & Lt 6s '57	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
9 Swift & Co 5s '40	100¼	100¼	100¼
3 Tex El Serv 5s '60	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
3 Tex Gas Ut 6s '45	75⅞	74½	74½
6 Tex P & Lt 5s '56	99	99	99
3 Tri Util 5s '79	62	62	62
1 Un Gulf Corp 5s '50	101¼	101¼	101¼
5 Un Lt & Ry 5½s '52	85⅛	85	85
1 Van Sweringen 6s'35	82⅞	82½	82⅞
1 Wash Wat Pwr 5s'60	102½	102½	102½
10 Webster Mill 6½s'33	96¾	96¾	96¾
4 West Tex Util 5s'57A	89	88½	88½

FOREIGN BONDS

(Sales in $1000)

	High	Low	12:30
15 Agri Mtg Bk 7s'46	88½	88	88½
1 Agri Mtg Bk 7s'47	63½	63½	63½
2 Canada 5s'60	93¼	93¼	93¼
5 Cauca Val 7s'48	52	52	52
2 Com Priv Bk 5½s'37	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
1 Cuban Tel 7½s'41A	104½	104½	104½
2 Danish Con 5½s'55	99¾	99¾	99¾
1 Ger Cons Mun 6s'47	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝
5 Gesfuerel 6s'58	75¼	75¼	75¼
9 It Sup Pow 6s 63 A xw	60	60	60
1 Mansfeld M&S 7s'41	77¼	77¼	77¼
1 Ruhr Gas 6½s '53	75¾	75¾	75¾
5 Saxon Pub Wks 5s '32	91½	91½	91½
2 Terni Elec 6½s '53	77¾	77¾	77¾
1 Un El Serv 7s'56xw	95	95	95
1 Un Ind 6½s '41	76¼	76¼	76¼

A Plus extra. B Cash or st ck. WI When issued. WW With warrants. XW Without warrants.

BANK OF AMERICA PROFIT STATEMENT

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14 (AP)—The 1930 earnings of Bank of America were placed at $14,500,000 in a report of the president, Arnold J. Mount, to the board of directors. The report included earnings of wholly owned affiliates.

Out of this sum $12,000,000 was paid in dividends and the remainder was added to reserves.

President Mount said he believed the business decline was nearly at the bottom and that gradual improvement might be expected soon.

MONEY MARKET

Current quotations follow:

	Boston	New York
Call loans—renewal rate	3%	1½%
Commercial paper	3½@4	3¾@3
Customers' loans	5	5
Collateral loans	5	5
Time loans—		
Sixty-ninety days	2¼@2½	2¼@2½
Four to six months	2½@3	2½@3
	Today	Loans
Bar silver in New York		30⅛c
Bar silver in London	13¼d	14⅛d
Bar gold in London	85s 1½d	85s 9d

Clearing House Figures

	Boston	New York
Exchanges	$74,000,000	
Year ago today	90,000,000	$1,407,000,000
Balances	25,000,000	
Year ago today	30,000,000	200,000,000
F. R. Bank credit	33,038,037	

Acceptance Market

30 days	1⅞@1¾
60 days	1⅞@1¾
90 days	1⅞@1¾
4 months	2 @1⅞
5 months	2⅛@2
6 months	2⅛@2

Leading Central Bank Rates

The 12 Federal Reserve banks in the United States and banking centers in foreign countries quote the discount rates as follows:

Atlanta	3%	Bombay	6%
Boston	2½	Budapest	5½
Chicago	3	Calcutta	6
Cleveland	3	Copenhagen	3½
Dallas	3½	Helsingfors	6
Kansas City	3½	Lisbon	7½
Minneapolis	3½	London	3
New York	2	Madrid	5½
Philadelphia	3½	Oslo	4
Richmond	3½	Paris	2
San Francisco	3	Prague	4
St. Louis	3	Riga	6
Amsterdam	3	Rome	5½
Athens	8	Sofia	10
Berlin	5	Stockholm	3½
Berne	2½	Tokyo	5.11
Bucharest	9	Vienna	5
Brussels	2½	Warsaw	7½

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations in foreign exchanges compare with the last previous figures as follows:

Europe	Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Sterling: Demand	$4.85⅝	$4.85⅜	$4.8665
Cables	4.85½	4.85⅝	4.8665
France—franc	.0392⅛	.0392¼	.0392
Belgium—belg	.1394	.1394	.139
Italy—lira	.0523½	.0523⅞	.9526
Germany—mark	.2376¾	.2377½	.2381
Austria—schill'g	.1407¼	.1407¾	.1407
Cz'ch'via—crown	.0296⅜	.0296¾	.0296
Denmark—krone	.2672¾	.2672¼	.268
Finland—finm'rk	.0252	.0252	.0252
Greece—dr'chma	.0120⅜	.0120½	.193
Holland—florin	.4024	.4024½	.402
Hungary—pengo	.1746¼	.1748¼	.1749
Norway—krone	.2673	.2673	.268
Poland—zloty	.1122	.1122	.1122
Port'gal—escudo	.0452	.0452	1.0805
Rumania—leu	.0050½	.0050½	.193
Spain—peseta	.1036	.1040	.193
Sweden—krona	.2677¼	.2676¼	.268
Switz'land—franc	.1937	.1936¾	.193
Jugoslavia—dina	.0177	.0177	.193
Far East			
Hong Kong—dol	.2450	.2525	*
Shanghai—tael	.3225	.3275	*
India—rupee	.3594	.3598	.3650
Japan—yen	.4948	.4948	.4984
Phil Islnds—peso	.4962½	.4962½	.50
Sts Stlments—dol	.5625	.5625	.5678
South America			
Argentina—peso	.3077	.2993	.4245
Brazil—milreis	.0950	.0948	.1196
Chile—peso	.1205	.1205	.12125
Colombia—peso	.9963	.9962	.9737
Peru—pound	.2954	.2950	.40
Uruguay—peso	.8580	.7000	1.0342
North America			
Canada—dollar	.99⅛	.99⅛	1.00

*Par unsettled.

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO.

Frederick H. Patterson, president of the National Cash Register Company, said before sailing for Europe to survey the foreign business activities of the company that the company's outlook for 1931 is pointed toward improvement. Economies placed in force have reduced expenses, he said, "and with the same volume of business in 1931 as in 1930, the company will show a substantial improvement in earnings."

CENTRAL PUBLIC SERVICE

Gas sales of Central Public Service Corporation in November totaled 1,148,811,638 cubic feet, compared with 1,090,647,986 in November, 1929. Gas sales in 11 months were 11,642,856,884, compared with 11,852,404,236 in the like 1929 period. Above figures include gas operating units, except foreign properties of Southern Cities Public Utility Company.

FREIGHT CAR LOADINGS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14—Loadings of revenue freight for the week ended Jan. 3, which includes the New Year's holiday, totaled 615,323 cars, the car service division of the American Railway Association announced. This was an increase of 76,963 cars over the preceding week, but a decrease of 186,375 cars below the same week last year and 163,308 cars below the same week in 1929.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

PERMANENT, PROFITABLE OPPORTUNITY for woman of vision and culture; college or equivalent; home or business experience. For such person seeking real future, not just temporary job, we offer an interesting income. See or write nearest office. SHEPARD & LAWRENCE, Inc., 180 No. Michigan Ave., Chicago, and 518 Southern Bldg., 15th and H Sts. N. W., Washington, D. C.; C. E. Lang, 25 Huntington Ave., Boston; Springer & Shuman Ltd., Hearst Bldg., San Francisco, and 1118 Lincoln Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.

WOMEN—Be financially independent; take orders children's, ladies' dresses and lingerie; spare or full time; no experience needed; pleasant, dignified, profitable work; commission basis; free dress to producers. JANALANE, Inc., Dept. 33-1, Indianapolis, Ind.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

RELIABLE man, well acquainted in his community, to sell and install Dust Shields in stairways; liberal profits. Write IDEAL STAIRWAY EQUIPMENT CO., Canton, Ohio.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

ADVERTISING POSITION

wanted, preferably with manufacturer or agency. Experience: 2 years advertising manager bank, newspaper, direct mail, window and counter displays; 4 years planning, creating, selling on daily paper. Age 32. College graduate. Married. Energetic, ambitious, temperate, congenial. Now employed. Box K-1, 1098 McCormick Building, Chicago.

ELECTRICAL engineer, wide experience in transmission and distribution work, public utility and industrial, supervisory design and construction, overhead and underground; available Feb. 1; willing to go abroad. Address: ENGINEER, 811 Wabash Building, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

TO LET—FURNISHED

LOS ANGELES, Traymore Apts., 523 So. Rampart, Wilshire District—Sunny, delightful one and two-room apartments with kitchen and dining alcove, beautifully furnished, steam heat, daily maid service, elevator; garden adjoining, centrally located; R and H cars and bus to door.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

APARTMENTS TO LET

APARTMENT ON BEVERLY'S BATHING BEACH
Ocean view; shower in basement; private stairway to apartment; exclusive tenantry; best on the North Shore; $60 to $80; a one room at $50. TWO BANCROFT, Lothrop and Ives Sts., Beverly, Mass. Tel. 51422.

BOSTON, 58 Fenway, near Symphony Hall—Modern 9-room, General Electric, all windows facing park; attractive 7-room. 1455 Beacon St.—Brookline, Comm. 6725.

BOSTON, Back Bay—3-room kitchenette suite overlooking Fenway; rent reasonable. 204 Hemenway St.

FOREST HILLS, L. I., N. Y.
Holland House, 14 minutes Penn. Station; 10 stories, fireproof; 2, 3, 4 spacious rooms; $1000 to $2100 year; maid service.

NEW YORK CITY, West End Ave. 646 (91st)—Three rooms, bath

NEW JERSEY

PASSAIC (Continued)

INDEPENDENT ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION CO.
CONTRACTING—SUPPLIES
20 HOWE AVE., Passaic, N. J.

Towers Storage Battery Company
Batteries—Radios—Washers
883 Main Avenue, PASSAIC, N. J.

PATERSON

BIRD SUPPLIES
WILSON S. BROWER CO., Inc.
Successors to MUZZY BROTHERS
80 VAN HOUTEN STREET Sher. 1380

Complete Showing of
Distinctive Footwear
for all occasions
H. METZ
ARCH-AID SHOE SHOP
20 Church Street Sherwood 9813
HOSIERY TO MATCH

DAVID PEPPER
Accountant and Auditor
TAX CONSULTANT
110 Gourley Ave. Clifton, N. J. Sherwood 2-9236
80 Wall St. New York HAnover 2-3058

PLAINFIELD

Mrs. G. O. Keller
Incorporated
"THE ORIGINAL KELLER"
Cleaners and Dyers
Downtown Temporary Office
121 Park Avenue, Plainfield
Phone PLAINFIELD 6-0100
General Office and Plant
South and Leland Aves., Plainfield

BAKED GOODS
MADE PURELY for YOU
Plainfield Pastry Shop
and Tea Room
FRENCH PASTRY
F. BERLIN, Prop.
306 WEST FRONT ST. Phone 6-8032

American Watches *Gorham Silver*
GIFTS
Charming—Useful—Lasting
TAYLOR'S, *Jeweler*
115 PARK AVENUE Tel. 6-0820
Seth Thomas Clocks *Pewterware*

Plainfield Delicatessen
QUALITY
CLEANLINESS
SERVICE
119 WATCHUNG AVE. Tel. 6-3773

EVERGREEN DAIRY
FINE BUTTER
CHEESE and EGGS
Tel. 6-2382 183 E. Front Street
PHONE 6-0052

Pierson's Market
Choice Meats
424 Watchung Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

N. MEYERS & SONS
COAL
Upper Lehigh Old Company Lehigh
NONE BETTER MINED
303 E. Fourth Street Plainfield, N. J. Phone 6-1911

GOOD SHOES, HOSIERY and GLOVES
M. C. VAN ARSDALE, Inc.
127 East Front Street Tel. 6-0016
The Centre of the Business Centre

THE STATE TRUST CO.
EVERY BANKING FACILITY TO MEET YOUR NEED
Plainfield, N. J. Phone 6-5300

Telephone 6-2637 *Orders called for.*
Lightning
Shoe Repairing Company
Shoes Repaired While You Wait.
We carry Whittemore's Shoe Polishes.
Nationally Advertised in
The Christian Science Monitor
204 E. FRONT ST. Opp. Strand Theatre

Eddie's Beauty Parlor
211 WEST FRONT STREET
Catering to Ladies Who Are Particular. Specializing in Permanent Waving.
PHONE 6-5621

RIDGEFIELD PARK

FARRAR
FRENCH CLEANERS AND DYERS
We Call For and Deliver Promptly.
Gent's Suits Sponged and Pressed, 35c
Gent's Suits French Dry Cleaned, $1.25
Ladies' Gowns, French Dry Cleaned, $1.00 up
Remodeling Done Reasonably
ANYWHERE IN BERGEN COUNTY
Hack 2-1452 323 PALISADE AVE., BOGOTA

RIDGEWOOD

HOSIERY SPECIAL
Pure Silk, Full Fashioned, First Quality
Regular Price $1
For those presenting yellow slip,
89c, 3 pairs $2.50
The Toggery Shop
34 OAK STREET, near Post Office

CHARLES FINK
Artistic Hairdressing
31 GODWIN AVE. Tel. Ridg. 6-1549

Wonder Grocery Store
F. KILROY, Prop.
CASH GROCER
Next to Municipal Bldg. on Maple Ave.
GLEN ROCK
We carry a full line of Monarch Brand Foods. Visit our store. Compare our prices.

Every Flower a Forget-Me-Not
Schweinfurth Florist, Inc.
63 North Van Dien Avenue
Tel. Ridgewood 6 4760-4761

Dry Cleaning—Pressing
Repairing—Altering
PETER CZECK
First Class Tailor and Furrier
NORTH MAPLE AVE. Ho-Ho-Kus

Harper Method Shop
PERMANENT WAVING
NESTLE *REALISTIC*
ANNA M. SMITH Tel 6-1311
14 OAK STREET

NEW JERSEY

RIDGEWOOD (Continued)

E. W. COBB
53-E RIDGEWOOD AVE.
C. C. M. and Spalding
Skate Outfits
$5.50 to $12.50
Leather Coats Reduced 20%
All-Wool Sweaters $2.95
Sizes 30 to 40
TOYS
GREETING CARDS STATIONERY
Mail orders filled promptly.

THE
Ridgewood Linen Shop
8 EAST RIDGEWOOD AVENUE
Linens, Laces, Handkerchiefs, Infants' Wear
Monogramming to Order
Tel. Ridg. 6-1064

RIDGEWOOD HARNESS STORE
BERT GRACE
TRUNKS, SUIT CASES, BRIEF CASES, WALLETS, GLOVES, OVERALLS, SPONGES, CHAMOIS
DOG SUPPLIES
13 South Broad Street Tel. Ridg. 6-0388-W

West Side Garage, Inc.
OTTO SCHULER, Manager
Equipped for expert service on all makes of cars. Towing, greasing, washing, polishing and Simonizing.
WILSEY SQUARE Tel. Ridg. 6-0401

The Superior Market
Choice Meats and Sea Food
107 E. RIDGEWOOD AVE.
Free Delivery Tel. Ridgewood 6-2390

Adickes Confectionery
Home Made Ice Cream and Candy
Also a Complete Assortment of Schrafft's Chocolates
51 E. RIDGEWOOD AVE. Tel. Ridg. 6-2304

Maxham & Maxham
Draperies, Shades, Upholstery, Furniture, Rugs, Beds, Bedding, Brass Goods, Housefurnishings.
11 OAK STREET Tel. Ridg. 6-0355

PLAZA PAINT
and HARDWARE STORE
70 E. RIDGEWOOD AVE.
Hardware, Housefurnishings and Paints—Toys—Bird Cages—Canaries—Gold Fish
Tel. Ridg. 6-3053

E. S. BARRY
GROCER
109 East Ridgewood Avenue
Tel. 63630-3631

TENAFLY

THE LITTLE SHOP
POST OFFICE BLDG., TENAFLY, N. J.
Featuring smart wearing apparel and harmonizing accessories for the discriminating woman
Distinctively fashioned and moderately priced.

WEST NEW YORK

L. J. Rad
BERGENLINE AVE at SIXTEENTH STREET
WEST NEW YORK, N.J

WESTFIELD

TUTTLE BROS.
CRANFORD N.J. WESTFIELD
PHONE 1492
COAL—LUMBER—MILLWORK
MASON MATERIALS
HARDWARE—PAINT

AT ONE TIME
A car owner had to go to different places to get Tire, Battery, Lubrication, Electrical and Laundry Service. Now he insists on everything in one place.
THIS IS THE PLACE
WESTFIELD STORAGE BATTERY and SUPPLY CO., Inc.
121-123 North Avenue Phone: Westfield 1020

ENNA JETTICK
SHOES FOR WOMEN
Glassers Shoe Store
109 E. BROAD STREET

ANDREW KRUP, *The Tailor*
Has Moved Across the Street to
237 EAST BROAD STREET
and is ready to serve all who want to be fitted for new suits or have repairing, pressing or cleaning neatly done.
Tel. 3588

R. BRUNNER
Diamonds *Watches*
Jewelry
206 BROAD STREET

RUSSELL E. DARBY
DRUG STORE
Cor. South and Summit Aves. Tel. 1198
Costa's Ice Cream
Mary Lincoln Candies 70¢ lb

FRANK SIEVERS
117 BROAD STREET
BAKERY
First Class Bread, Cake and Pies
Established 1919

For Safety
and Service Plus
The Westfield Trust Co.

PENNSYLVANIA

ALLENTOWN

Wetherhold & Metzger
THE HOME OF
"WALK-OVER"
"ARCH-PRESERVER"
and Other Famous Shoes
X-Ray Shoe Fitting Service without extra charge.
719 Hamilton St., Allentown, Pa.

The HARPER METHOD SHOP
ENNA L. FIDLER
Room 309, Penn Trust Bldg
ALLENTOWN, PA.
Telephone 8883
Shampooing, Hair Cutting, Finger Waving, Marcelling, Manicuring, Facials, Permanent Waving

ALLENTOWN (Continued)

Tremendous
Money-Saving
Values!...
Throughout the Store!
Hess Brothers
Allentown, Pa.

BETHLEHEM

BUSH & BULL
CORPORATION
Bethlehem's Department Store
BROAD AND MAIN STREETS

G. R. Kinney Co., Inc.
EDUCATOR SHOES
MEN, WOMEN, CHILDREN
549 MAIN STREET

CHESTER

CHESTER-CAMBRIDGE
BANK *and* TRUST
COMPANY
The many facilities of this modern, well equipped, friendly bank are placed at your disposal.
A Progressive Business will choose a Progressive Bank
Member Federal Reserve System
CHESTER, PENN. MARCUS HOOK, PENN.

CASH $100 to $300 LOANS
A friendly confidential loan service. No endorsers. Only husband and wife sign. 10 months to repay.
Lower rate saves you nearly one-third.
HOUSEHOLD FINANCE CORPORATION
2nd Floor, 530 Market Street
Bell Phone Chester 1740
3rd Floor, Croser Bldg. Phone Chester 180

ERIE

Clothes of Distinction
FINE CUSTOM SHIRTS
EXCLUSIVE NECKWEAR
IMPORTED GLOVES and HOSE
CHARLES F. STEINER
15 WEST 14 STREET, ERIE, PENN.

POULTRY
Choice Meats, Butter
and Eggs
H. OPPENHEIMER
PHONE 24-291 663 WEST 11TH ST.

SEMI-ANNUAL
SALE
now in progress throughout the store.
Frost and Lacey
828 STATE STREET

A QUIET HALF HOUR
in Dining Room
Sixth Floor, adds a touch of pleasure to your shopping tour.
BOSTON STORE

"We make our own candies"
Candied Fruits and Nuts Beautifully Packed and Mailed by Us. Leave your order at
PULAKOS
926 STATE STREET

COAL — COKE
We feel the best is none too good for our customers. This is the time to put in your supply of coal.
J. F. SIEGEL COAL CO.
Phone 22-697

MAYER PERFECT AMERICAN DIAMONDS WATCHES
Greeting Cards for All Occasions
707 STATE STREET

JOHN V. LAVER
704 State St., Erie, Penn.
For Remembrance Send
YOUR Mother Flowers

HARRISBURG

CREME LILAS
Made and Sold
at the
GORGAS STORES
At 16 and 1306 North Third St. and at the Kline Building

GEORGE N. BARNES
Second at State
The FERNDELL STORE

Cantilever Shoe Shops
217 NORTH SECOND STREET

MAIN LINE—Ardmore

Ye Ladye Shoppe
LINGERIE, GIRDLES *and* HOSIERY
4 ARDMORE ARCADE
Free Parking Space in Arcade Garage

NORRISTOWN

CASH $100 to $300 LOANS
A friendly confidential loan service. No endorsers. Only husband and wife sign. 10 months to repay.
Lower rate saves you nearly one-third.
HOUSEHOLD FINANCE CORPORATION
Cor. Main and Swede Streets
Phone: Norristown 81

PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA

Steel Office Furniture
CHARLES HAYLLAR
2206 CHESTNUT STREET
RITtenhouse 0642

Teesdale Service
Repairing of All Things
ELECTRICAL
5421 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA
Phone Sherwood 7084

The Beatrice Beauty Shop
Permanent Waving (Eugene Method)
Marcel and Finger Waving
Care of Hair, Skin and Hands
600 SO. 49TH ST. Phone Allegheny 3184

PITTSBURGH

KUHN-RENSHAW INC.
4028 BROAD ST.
† SHERIDAN
"Everything Good to Eat"
MEATS—FRUITS
VEGETABLES
Phone Hiland 3000

HARPER METHOD
Care of the Hair
Skin and Hands
ANNA G. SLOAN
MARGARET E. SLOAN
306 Pittsburgh Life Bldg.
PITTSBURGH, PA. Grant 9193

Charles W. Goerlitz
Accountant and Auditor
Office 818 OLIVER BUILDING
Atlantic 0853 PITTSBURGH, PA.

BRICKER SHOP
147 South Highland Ave., East Liberty
CLEARANCE—WINTER DRESSES
$5.00 $6.50 $8.00
NEW SPRING DRESSES
$10.00 $12.00 $14.00

SHADY SIDE GROCERY
Telephone Mayflower 1331. 1332
Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables
GEORGE I. KEMMERER 4709 Center Ave.

Eastman Kodak
STORES, Inc.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Kodaks—Cine Kodaks—Brownies
High Grade Kodak Finishing
Enlarging—Framing
606 WOOD STREET Atlantic 6127

BELLEVUE MARKET
No farther away than your telephone—
Linden 6100
Lincoln and Sprague Ave., Bellevue

JONES BOOK SHOP
Books—Bibles—Stationery
Greeting Cards—Magazines
Circulating Library
437 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH
Phone Atlantic 6256

TRUSSELL'S
214 Stanwix Street Shoe Repairing
(Opp. Jenkins Arcade)

PITTSBURGH—Bellevue

"WORTH WHILE GIFTS"
THOMAS *JEWELER*
Special Discount When Mentioning This Ad.
545 Lincoln Avenue, Bellevue, Pa.
Linden 2062 Open Evenings

READING

The Famous
CRYSTAL RESTAURANT
Eighteen Years on the Square
The Home
Is the Only Competitor
545-547 PENN STREET
Also Annex—537 PENN STREET

BEAUTY CRAFT SALON
17 N. Fifth Street, *Second Floor*
PERMANENT WAVING
Expert Finger Waving
Dial 3-7430

The Berks County Trust Company
"Reading's Progressive Bank"
SERVICE—SAFETY
Name this company as executor under your will.
Main Office: 35-41 No. 6th Street
Penn Street Office: 308 Penn Street
Member Federal Reserve System

VICTOR RECORDS
of Hymns used in Christian Science services recorded in The Mother Church. The First Church of Christ, Scientist in Boston, Mass. by CLAUDE E. SAUNIER, Organist, FLORENCE MIDDAUGH, Contralto. Complete in Album $5.50. or sold separately if desired.
WITTICHS, *The Musical Shop*
835 PENN STREET

KEYSTONE
INDEMNITY EXCHANGE
Participating Automobile Insurance
A. T. SCARBOROUGH, District Manager
Berks County Trust Building

Shoe Fashions in Reading
MANNING ARMSTRONG
642 Penn Street
Foot Craft Shoes *Walk-Over Shoes*

J. C. MUMMA
Jeweler and Diamond Merchant
627 PENN STREET

SEWICKLEY

W. J. MULLAN CO.
YOUR RADIO SHOP
Victor, Majestic, Philco, Atwater Kent
Majestic Electric Refrigerator
Phone Sewickley 425 420 BEAVER ST.

SEWICKLEY
SANITARY MILK CO., INC.
Milk, Cream, Eggs, Butter
HEINZ 57 Varieties
Kre-Mel, the new dessert
426 BEAVER ST., Sewickley 434

PENNSYLVANIA

SEWICKLEY (Continued)

Visit our Bank and become acquainted
THE SEWICKLEY VALLEY TRUST COMPANY

Water Spar Enamel
BOREM'S HARDWARE
424 BEAVER ST., SEWICKLEY

Campney's Grocery
"The best place to market after all"
"Our Own" Brand MAYONNAISE
Carr's, Jacob's, Peek Frean and Huntley & Palmer Biscuits, Crackers, Crisp Breads
Tel. Sewickley 1405, 1406, 1407

Myers Sandwich Shop
Motto: Service and Quality
Foss Chocolates
CANADA DRY
Homemade pies of "Monarch" Canned Fruits
HEINZ Soups Served

SWARTHMORE

EDNA—MAY
243 HAVERFORD AVENUE
IMPORTED CHINESE SILK
LINGERIE AND NEGLIGEES
That are unusual, including Gowns, Slips and Pajamas, Rayon Undergarments and Full-Fashioned Silk Hosiery.
Mornings only, other times by appointment.
Mrs. J. Marian Jessup Phone Swarthmore 89-J

Holly Hock Gift Shop
SWARTHMORE, PA.

Vogue Beauty Shoppe
Marinello Method
Complete Beauty Service
SWARTHMORE, PA.
Phone Swarthmore 1297

UPPER DARBY

Phone Madison 7000
Known for Quality Coal and Dependable Service
LANSDOWNE
ICE and COAL
COMPANY
Philadelphia and Suburban Deliveries including CHESTER and SWARTHMORE
Melrose and Baltimore Avenue
Lansdowne, Pa.

Yeager Inc.
NEWSPAPER CORSET
Showing of Women's Misses' Fashion-Trained
DEVILBISS HOSIERY
Chiffon and Service

EDGE HILL FARMS
HOME-MADE
MAYONNAISE and POTATO SALAD
Try Our Edge Hill Butter and Eggs
Phone Blvd. 731 6933 Ashby Road
Member of Eastern Trade and Travel

Cara-Lee TEA ROOM
Elizabeth Manor Apartment
West Chester Pike at Brief Avenue

Boulevard 798
A. L. HELD, *Inc.*
Sales *RADIO* *Service*
Westinghouse Refrigerators
7059 Garrett Road

Bell Phone, Boulevard 197
Gerber's Shoe Service
69th Street Theatre Building
Rear of Theatre
Shoes Called For and Delivered

GOWNS—COATS—SPORTWEAR
MILLINERY—CHILDREN'S WEAR
EDNA MAE, Inc.
OPPOSITE 69TH ST. THEATRE
At 7012 Garrett Road, Upper Darby, Pa.
Boulevard 1922
Lingerie—Hosiery—Bags—Jewelry

Commercial Stationery
Diary Books, Calendars, Leather Goods
JONAS TOY SHOP
7028 W. Garrett Road Blvd. 2284
5212 Market Street Philadelphia

STETSON HATS *PACKARD SHOES*
WEIL'S
Men's Wear of Distinction
6038 MARKET STREET, Upper Darby, Pa.
EAGLE SHIRTS *EDWARD CLOTHES*

Ph. Boulevard 3069 Member F. T. D.
E. R. MARTIN
FLORIST and DECORATOR
109 FAIRFIELD AVE., opp. Municipal Bldg.
Cut Flowers for ALL Occasions
Special Line of Pottery for Gifts

Semi-Annual Sale
SHOES for
Men, Women and Children, also Men and Boys' Wear, at Drastic Reduction.
LU-BEN'S
7043 GARRETT ROAD Open Evenings

LEWIS BROS.
formerly
TERMINAL MEAT MARKET
PRIME MEATS
Fresh dressed poultry.
Delivery service call Blvd. 696
Garret Rd 7054

GOOD SEA FOOD
EVERY DAY
COOKED TO ORDER
Schussler's Sea Food Inn
6926 GARRETT RD., UPPER DARBY

PENNSYLVANIA

UPPER DARBY (Continued)

NATHAN MYERS

Delicatessen
Peek Frean's Biscuits
Quality and Service
7024 W. Garrett Rd.
Phone Hilltop 0713
Elv. 1393

All Nuts Freshly Roasted at
Sally's
NUT SHOP
Mrs. Sarah J. Richardson 7010 Garrett Road

UPPER DARBY—Lansdowne

Phone Madison 530
INTERBORO LAUNDRY
Offer their different plans of service for each family budget
Stewart Ave. East of Union Ave.
Lansdowne, West Philadelphia and Suburban collection and delivery.

J. F. COLLATY
Paints—Hardware
Screen and Screen Doors
203 E. Plumstead Avenue, LANSDOWNE
Phone Madison 2906

WILKINSBURG

J. D. FLUDE CO.
CLOTHING FURNISHINGS
HATS SHOES
Men's and Boys' Wear Exclusively
WOOD AT SOUTH, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

THE
FIRST NATIONAL
BANK
Penn Ave. and Wood St.
"The Outstanding Bank in Wilkinsburg"

Ser-Vus Company, Inc.
CLEANERS and DYERS
Three Stores for Your Convenience
Penn Avenue Franklin 0139
911 Homewood Avenue Franklin 0838
611 Hay Street Franklin 4823

KISER BROTHERS
"GIFT SHOP"
Greeting Cards for All Occasions
Stationery and Office Supplies
703 PENN AVE., WILKINSBURG, PA.

European Bird Shoppe
716 South Avenue
Wilkinsburg, Pa.

P. Ludebuehl & Son
Shoes and Hosiery
ARCH PRESERVER SHOES
917-920 Wood Street

YORK

NOW
Is the Time to Start
Christmas Saving Fund
York County National Bank
12 EAST MARKET ST., YORK, PA.

"Hershey's Milk Biscuits are pleasing the most discriminating housewife. *Try them.*"
HERSHEY BAKING CO.
40-48 Jefferson Ave., YORK, PENNA.

BRITISH ISLES

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Post Wanted heading.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

BOURNEMOUTH. "Benhilton." Carysfort Rd. —Select winter board residence; south rooms; near Christian Science church; gas fires bedrooms; every comfort; moderate; highly recommended.

LEEDS. 69 Victoria Road, Headingley—MRS. OGDEN TAYLOR offers comfortable, refined home to those requiring one; abundant hot water supply. Tel. 51860.

LIVERPOOL. Antrim Private Hotel
73 Mount Pleasant
Running water—hot and cold—
in every bedroom.
JACK MONTGOMERY Phone 5239

2 Mins. from Christian Science church
GLENCAIRN MANOR
BOURNEMOUTH. Manor Rd.—Entirely reconditioned & refurnished; hot & cold water, gas fires bedrooms; min. sea; facing south. Ph. 1693.

WEST WORTHING—Board residence, "Portsdown" Heene Way; select neighbourhood; excellent cooking; gas fire in bedrooms; room for motor-cars. Tel. 1212.

CLEANING AND DYEING

ELLEN MURRAY, 187 Croydon Road, Anerley, S. E. 20—Furs cleaned and renovated, hats, gloves and laces; day and evening dresses inexpensively and French cleaned.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

BLACKPOOL—WATTS AGENCY, 36 Topping Street. All classes of maids, etc., catered for. Phone 1770.

HOUSES TO LET

LYNTON, NORTH DEVON
To Let Furnished
A Lovely Cabled House
Occupying a unique position on a promontory overlooking the sea, 500 ft. up with magnificent views; panelled hall and gallery, 2 reception rooms and billiard room, 6 principal bedrooms, 3 bathrooms and ample servants' accommodation.
Electric light, central heating and garage. Gardens & grounds laid out in terraces with walks down to the sea, hard tennis court, pleasurable use of 100 acres.
Apply MRS. COPLEY HEWITT, 13 Ashburn Place, London, S. W.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

SOUTHPORT—Comfortable home offered during winter months to those requiring companionship and service; moderate terms. MISS HARTLEY, 128 Manchester Road.

POST VACANT

YORKSHIRE—Housemaid, experienced, Christian Scientist preferred. Box M-362, 3 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

POST WANTED

EDUCATED gentlewoman seeks congenial position of trust, with Christian Scientist preferred; typing, cooking, housework; preferably in S. West Essex. Box M-457, 3 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

RESIDENTIAL HOTELS

LAKELAND — Beautiful Buttermere. Ideal holiday resort. Victoria Hotel excellently modernized; unlicensed. Proprietor also finds farms etc. for applicants.

SOUTHPORT—Dunsvoken private hotel, gas & electric fires in bedrooms; readers of this paper welcome. Tariff PROUDFOOT. Phone 2127.

ROOMS TO LET

NEAR BRIDGNORTH—Partly furnished room to let; facing sea; moderate rent. Box M-467, 3 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

ENGLAND

BERKSHIRE

READING

FREEMAN HARDY & WILLIS
Limited
Footwear for the Whole Family
121/122 BROAD STREET
35 BROAD STREET

DEVONSHIRE

EXETER

Wm. Bruford & Son Ltd.
Fine Antique Furniture
Old English Silver
241, HIGH STREET, EXETER

W. T. Y. Thorn
Furnishing Ironmonger
Sanitary Engineer
Sheet Metal Worker
Tin Goods Made to Order Brass Steps
1 Polsloe Road, Exeter Phone 2117

PAIGNTON

N. BRAUND & SON
Specialists in Ready-to-Wear
Drapers & Milliners
22-24 VICTORIA STREET
Est. 1883 Tel. 5619

The "Devon"
ONE HAND SALAD HELPER
Entirely dispenses with the awkward two-piece servers. Heavily Silver Plated. Smart appearance. Well finished. 7/6
MORTIMER RICKS
JEWELLER, PAIGNTON S. DEVON.
Established over 30 years.

PLYMOUTH

WHEN
you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic
GET IT AT
POPHAM'S
Bedford Street, Plymouth
Phone 303

TORQUAY

WILLIAMS & COX
Drapers and Silk Mercers
ANNUAL
WHITE SALE
Monday, Feb. 2nd, for 10 Days
4s, 5 & 6 STRAND Tel. 4314 (2 lines)

EDWARD HENRY SERMON
HIGH CLASS
GEM WORK
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
EMBLEM JEWELLERY
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

T. OLIVER & SONS Ltd.
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS
House Hunters Guide to Torquay free on application.
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS
CARPET WAREHOUSEMEN
Established 1805 Telephone 3211
18 STRAND, Torquay

GOODEVE & SON
HOME FURNISHERS
Cabinet Makers, Polishers, Upholsterers
Linos and Carpets
39 Abbey Rd., Torquay Phone 2661
50 Victoria Street, Paignton Phone 5097

WHITEWAY & BALL,
Limited
Coal & Coke Merchants
Adjoining Pavilion, 1 North Quay, Torquay. Tele. No. 2011

H. M. BROOKING
High Class Poulterer, Fruiterer and Greengrocer
5 Ilsham Road, WELLSWOOD, TORQUAY
Phone 2463 Est. 1870

F. S. SCOBLE
High-Class Family Butcher
86 Belgrave Road Tel. 3238
33 Ilsham Road Tel. 2644

CASTLE CAFE
(J. A. MANN)
99 UNION STREET
HIGH CLASS BAKER,
CONFECTIONER AND PASTRY COOK
Cooked Meats a Speciality
Deliveries to all parts DAILY Phone 4251

GOOD PRINTING
of all description by
The Torquay Directory Co.
FLEET STREET, TORQUAY
Phone 3830

For really reliable
Men's & Boys' Wear
ROBERT PICKARD & SONS
24 UNION ST., TORQUAY
Phone 3638

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

BRISTOL

YOUR enquiries for all kinds of
ELECTRICAL WORK
would be appreciated by
The Colston Electrical Co., Ltd.
36 Baldwin St. (Scottish Widows' Building)
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES

Classified advertisements for The Christian Science Monitor are received at the following advertising offices:
BOSTON
107 Falmouth St. Tel. Commonwealth 4330
NEW YORK
270 Madison Ave. Tel. Caledonia 2700
LONDON
2, Adelphi Terrace Tel. Temple Bar 1284
PARIS
3 Avenue de l'Opera Gutenberg 43.71
FLORENCE
11, Via Magenta Tel. 23-466
BERLIN
26A Unter den Linden Merkur 6823
PHILADELPHIA
903 Fox Building Tel. Rittenhouse 9186
CHICAGO
1868 McCormick Building Tel. Webster 7182
CLEVELAND
1469 Union Trust Building Tel. Cherry 7699
DETROIT
3-161 General Motors Bldg. Tel. Empire 3060
KANSAS CITY
605 Nat'l Fid. Life Building Tel. Victor 2702
SAN FRANCISCO
625 Market St. Tel. Sutter 7340
LOS ANGELES
Van Nuys Building Tel. Trinity 3004
SEATTLE
250 Skinner Building Tel. Main 3004
ST. LOUIS
1775 Rivera Exch. Bldg. Tel. Chestnut 5173
PORTLAND, OREGON
1022 Am. Bank Building Tel. Beacon 3706
Also by Local Advertising Representatives in many cities throughout the United States and other countries.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

BRISTOL (Continued)

CHARLES Ltd
Complete House Furnishers
44/47 BROADMEAD
Phone 3070 Established 1860
BRISTOL
Offer to Those Who Find
Purchase Out-of-Income
A convenient method, a scheme which they guarantee to be sound and satisfactory to the customer, and in which every confidence may be placed.

ARTISTIC CARPETS RUGS

Newbery & Spindler Ltd.
Bristol's Foremost Furnishers
Queen's Road, Bristol 'Phone 3370

CHURCHILL & SON, Ltd.
66 PARK STREET, BRISTOL
Stock All Records of
HYMNS
by Mary Baker Eddy, and other Hymns sung at Christian Science Services
PIANOS GRAMOPHONES MUSIC

Amazing Price Concessions
Phone 2309
RICHLY FURRED WINTER COATS
FURS & FUR COATS
DAY & EVENING GOWNS
Macs: Sportswear, Millinery,
MUST BE CLEARED
DOROTHY BELLAMY
43 BRIDGE ST., BRISTOL BRIDGE

PRINCES
RESTAURANT
High Street, Bristol
Entrance, Maryleport Street
EFFICIENCY & ECONOMY

LEWTAS & SONS
SCULPTORS
Monumental Masons in Granite, Marble and Stone.
Letters Engraved. Renovations.
Distance no object. Tel. 1972
GREENBANK ROAD, BRISTOL

LANE & ROBINSON'S
Phone 2088
SALE of Fine Footwear
during January
Bargains in All Departments
Rubbers, Gaiters, etc.
98A WHITELADIES ROAD, CLIFTON

GREETINGS for 1931
Something to remember.
W. J. TAYLOR & CO.'S
NEW YEAR'S SALE
of Outdoor and Indoor Attire
W. J. TAYLOR & CO., Drapers and Outfitters
WESTBURY-ON-TRYM

MUNDY & CO.
CUT GLASS
CHINA & EARTHENWARE
Pyrex Cooking Glass
Special attention given to Replacements and Matchings
98, QUEEN'S ROAD, CLIFTON, BRISTOL

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS & DRY CLEANERS

GUILBERT'S
Freshly made
Chocolates, Sweets & Candies
Fudge 2/- lb
MAIL ORDERS FILLED
40 PARK STREET, BRISTOL Phone 3913

CHELTENHAM

W. VALE & CO. Ltd.
93/4 Winchcombe St.
Grocer and Provision Merchant

Tel. 2733

THE DIAMOND
SANITARY LAUNDRY
CHARLTON KINGS
High Class Launderers
Dyeing and Cleaning
LACE CURTAIN SPECIALISTS
SERVICE—ATTENTION—QUALITY
Tel. 2146

C. BARTLETT
FLORAL ARTISTE
Wedding and Presentation Bouquets and Floral Designs of all descriptions. Cut flowers and pot plants for room decoration. All fruits in season. Seeds, Bulbs and Everything for the Garden.
Tel. 2787 68 PROMENADE

W. VALE & CO. LTD.
DISTRIBUTORS OF
HIGHEST CLASS FOODS
93/4 Winchcombe Street
Specialty: Cooked Foods of the Highest Order.
Grams: Vale. Tel. 2720

HIGH-CLASS BUTCHER
Families Waited On Daily
WILFRED M. DAVIS
90 Winchcombe St., Facing Arcade
Phone 2703

HAMPSHIRE

BOURNEMOUTH

CLARENDON MANSIONS
PRIVATE HOTEL
near West Station
Moderate terms. Comfortable and under personal supervision of proprietress
Telephone 928

COLLENET & CO.
13 & 2A THE ARCADE
LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S HAIRDRESSERS & PERFUMERS
Permanent Waving a Specialty
Tel. 3918

SEE NEXT PAGE

HAMPSHIRE

BOURNEMOUTH (Continued)

Beale Sons Late OREYS
58 DEPARTMENTS FOR FURNISHING DRAPERY & OUTFITTING
Commercial Rd. (Phone 5000) Avenue Rd.

WALTERS & CO.
MOTOR ENGINEERS
Any make of car supplied Day & Night
All electrical repairs Efficient service
Bournemouth Road. Parkstone Tel. Parkstone 705

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHSEA

Electrical Installations
Domestic Engineering
PAUL H RADFORD FAREHAM
Ironmonger and Builders' Merchant

ROEDA
TAILORS and Outfitters
for particular men and women
ROWE & EDMONDS Ltd.
56 PALMERSTON RD. SOUTHSEA

Furnishing Fabrics
of every description
Artistic & Reliable
GEORGE GRAY, Ltd.
The Art Furnishers
Castle House, Castle Road, Southsea

KENT

BROMLEY

Dunn's
FURNISHERS
REMOVALS & STORAGE
Head Office and Showrooms
32-40 WIDMORE ROAD
Secondhand Furniture Galleries
20 MARKET SQUARE
Phone: Ravensbourne 0042 and 0043

SHALLARD & FENDT
Quick Valet Service
Turning & Repairs
Dyers & Cleaners
4 East St. Telephone
Opposite G. P. O. Ravensbourne
Bromley 5954
Phone Ravensbourne 2048

Rouch & Sons
LINEN SPECIALISTS
Importers of Madeira Hand Embroidery etc
36-37 HIGH ST. BROMLEY

MORTON CROUCH
for
Ironmongery and Hardware
EXPERIENCED WORKMEN EMPLOYED
MASONS HILL & WIDMORE ROAD
BROMLEY, KENT
Phone: Ravensbourne 1073

Tel. Ravensbourne 0528, 0529, 0530
URIDGE'S STORES
27 & 29 Widmore Rd.
25 Masons Hill, Bromley
QUALITY VALUE SERVICE
RUSSELL & BROMLEY Ltd.

Exclusive Shoes for All Occasions
7 RAVENSFELL PARADE
HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 2121 and 2122

ALEX. TOSLAND & SON
Furnishing Specialists
Bromley, Kent
Telephone: Ravensbourne 0216

FREEMAN HARDY & WILLIS Limited
Footwear for the Whole Family
4 & 5 MARKET SQUARE

BOYS' CLOTHING
of high grade manufacture throughout and complete school outfits at
ALFRED PARSONS
38 and 39 HIGH ST., BROMLEY, KENT
Telephone Ravensbourne 0302

Prime Scotch beef and Southdown mutton, pickled tongues, calves heads and sweetbreads
Lidstone Ltd
BUTCHERS
33 Widmore Road, Bromley, Kent
Telephone Ravensbourne 3718 and 3719

DECORATIONS, Window Cleaning
Builders & Contractors
E. A. VICKERS & SON Ltd.
16 London Lane, Bromley
Telephone Ravensbourne 1264

SEVENOAKS

For Household & Family Laundry
Phone or Write
SEVENOAKS SANITARY LAUNDRY
Holly Bush Lane
We collect & deliver promptly in all surrounding districts.
Phone 307 Sevenoaks. A. Bryant, Proprietor

WHYNTIE & CO.
Phone 30
Drapers, Clothiers & Milliners
"Aquatite" Raincoats
114-118 HIGH STREET, SEVENOAKS

SHORTLANDS

ESTABLISHED 1883
T. HENHAM & SONS
Builders, decorators & general contractors. Plumbers, gas, hot water, electrical & sanitary engineers.
39 BECKENHAM LANE
SHORTLANDS, KENT
Phone: Ravensbourne 0626

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

Expert Shoe Fitters
JOHN E. ALLEN Ltd.
31 Mount Pleasant and 25 High Street
TUNBRIDGE WELLS

J. RAWSON & SON Ltd.
Automobile Engineers
Authorised Sales & Service Depot for Austin, Morris, Vauxhall, Talbot & Essex Cars
Phone 1480-1

Everything WIRELESS and ELECTRICAL
W. J. MARCHANT
12 Mount Sion. 'Phone 1651.

On All Gardening Matters Consult
CHARLTONS
PLANTS FOR YOUR GARDEN—FLOWERS FOR YOUR HOME. HORTICULTURISTS, TUNBRIDGE WELLS
Phone 1423 Established 1867

HOUSES and ESTATES
Brackett & Sons
Chartered Surveyors and Auctioneers
27 & 29 High Street, Tunbridge Wells and 34 Craven Street, London W. C. 2

WALTER C. RAISWELL
Kent County Stores
Provisions, Household Requisites, Fruit, Flowers, Vegetables
Also Crosse & Blackwell's Products
21 & 22 Mt. Pleasant, Tunbridge Wells
Phone 662

H. JONES & SONS LTD.
Fish, Game & Poultry Salesmen
Branches 117 Camden Rd. & High St., Rusthall. 28 & 30 Grosvenor Rd. Phone 961, 962, 1916. & at Wadhurst & Cranbrook.

T. WIMHURST & SON
BUILDERS, PLUMBERS and HIGH CLASS DECORATORS
62 Dudley Road Tel. 1232

WHITSTABLE

WINDYRIDGE LTD
Gowns, Millinery, Ladies' Tailor
Agent for Henry Heath Hats
10 OXFORD ST. 'Phone 54

HERTFORDSHIRE

ST. ALBANS

E. UPCHURCH
13 ALEXANDRA ROAD, ST. ALBANS
Groceries and Provisions
Home Made Mincemeat, 7½ per Pound Pot

LEICESTERSHIRE

LEICESTER

RAIMENTS
Our Particular Speciality
First Prize Dairy Stilton Cheeses
Our dairies consistently win First Prizes at the Agricultural and Royal Shows throughout England
48 GRANBY STREET LEICESTER

MIDDLESEX

NORTHWOOD

W. M. ALLEN
OUR AIM IS SERVICE
Fruiterer and Florist
10, THE PARADE, NORTHWOOD Phone 625
Also High Street. Phone 307
DAILY DELIVERIES IN ALL DISTRICTS

NORFOLK

NORWICH

THE SCOTCH TEA ROOMS
Daintily served Luncheons and Teas. Home Made Cakes, Scones and Shortbread.
12 WHITE LION ST., NORWICH

OXFORDSHIRE

OXFORD

ELLISTON & CAVELL Ltd.
OXFORD
OXFORD'S MODERN STORE
See our advertisement on another page.

FREEMAN HARDY & WILLIS Limited
Footwear for the Whole Family
4 Queen Street, Carfax
27 Queen St., Corner of New Inn Hall Street
2 Magdalene Street & 2 George Street

SHROPSHIRE

OSWESTRY

THE SPOT FOR ... FOOTWEAR
IRWINS
8, BAILEY ... OSWESTRY.

SOMERSET

BATH

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS & CLEANERS
Bath Receiving Office
11 Argyle Street 97 Belvedere
18 Chelsea Road

FREEMAN HARDY & WILLIS Limited
Footwear for the Whole Family
20 UNION STREET

Fortt, Hatt & Billings
Estate Agency, Auctions, Removals
5 Burton Street, Bath
Telephone No. 1403

SURREY

CROYDON

Moore's Presto
Authorised Sales & Service Agents
for
Morris, Standard, Austin and Wolseley Cars
145, North End and Tamworth Road
CROYDON

PIANOS
ROBERT MORLEY & Co.
8 Queen's Parade, Brighton Road South Croydon
Opposite Swan & Sugar Loaf
Music, Gramophones and Records
Theatre Box Office Phone Croydon 2062

TUNINGS and REPAIRS
Factory, Holbeach Road Catford

C. H. GIBSON LTD.
Builders & Contractors
509 (late 227) London Road, Croydon
(from 124 George Street)
Also at Purley
Phones: Thornton Heath 3510-1-2
Purley 40

The House of SAVAAGE
GEORGE ST., CROYDON
for
FURNITURE, CARPETS, CURTAINS and INTERIOR PAINTING and DECORATING

LEACH BROS.
HIGH CLASS FISH, POULTRY and GAME SALESMEN
104 George Street, Croydon
'Phone: Croydon 0325

A. SMITH & SON
5 HIGH STREET, CROYDON
Diamond Merchants, Jewellers & Silversmiths
Every description of REPAIRS. Telephone Croydon 0330

FREEMAN HARDY & WILLIS Limited
Footwear for the Whole Family
31 NORTH END
41 NORTH END
3 LONDON ROAD

SMITH & WILSON
15 GEORGE STREET Tel. 0126 Croydon
Men's Outfitters and Hatters
Burberry and Jaeger Agents
Chilprufe for Men
LADIES' GLOVES A SPECIALITY

HIGH GRADE TAILORING for LADIES and GENTLEMEN
JORDAN BROS.
119a, North End, Croydon (first floor)
Test the experience of three generations

MAISON JEAN
Ladies' Hairdresser
72 George St. Tel. Croydon 2433
Agents for Potter & Moore's 1749 Old English Mitcham Lavender Water

KINGSTON-ON-THAMES

Phone: Gerrard 4872
A. MILLAR ROBINSON
TAILOR
2 Kingly Street, Regent Street
Back of Robinson & Cleaver's
LONDON, W. 1
Fittings in KINGSTON by arrangement

Januvyn Ltd
Mrs. Fred Wright
Mrs. Mabel Winch
EXCLUSIVE MILLINERY
16-18 High Street Telephone Kingston 4392

L. SHIRL MUSSELL
ARTIST IN FLOWERS
Personally Selected Blooms Fresh Daily. Orders by Post Receive Prompt Attention. Floral Tributes at Shortest Notice.
TELEPHONE: KINGSTON 5894
YE OLDE SUNFLOWER SHOPPE
Eden Street, Kingston

SL DRY CLEANING & DYEING SERVICE
7 CHURCH STREET
Tel. Kingston 4282
"A Real Service at a Moderate Charge"

Telephone Kingston 1180
THE DOMESTIC SANITARY LAUNDRY COMPANY Ltd.
113 Bonner Hill Road
Kingston-on-Thames
Try Home Service 2/6 per doz. articles

RICHMOND

Established Over Half a Century
Wright Bros. LTD. RICHMOND
Removal and Warehousing Contractors
It costs less to shop at Wrights

MADAME BRIGGS
MILLINERY and GOWNS
12 & 14 Hill Rise, Richmond
Telephone Richmond 0244

TYPEWRITERS
Sold, exchanged, overhauled
ENSOR'S
Hill Street, Richmond
Phone Richmond 0091

HISCOKE'S LIBRARY
22 Hill Street, Richmond, Surrey
NEW and SECOND-HAND BOOKS STATIONERY, LEATHER GOODS FOUNTAIN PENS

OAKLEY & SON
HIGH-CLASS SHOEMAKERS
Agents for Lotus & Delta Bective and Swan Footwear.
[illegible] Hill, Surrey
and 309 Kellow Road, Morden Hill, S. E. 13

BURGESS LAUNDRY
105 Walmer Rd., No. Kensington, W.10
Phone: Park 7241
DYERS & CLEANERS
M. B. BURGESS, Manageress

SURREY

RICHMOND (Continued)

Home-Made Cakes
Elevenses & Afternoon Teas
BOBBIE'S TEA ROOM
Telephone 2937 Richmond
1 & 3 Halford Road Richmond, Surrey.
Orders Taken

SURBITON

EVELYN ANNE Ltd.
(E. A. Villiers & V. E. Boultbee)
GOWNS MILLINERY
SPORTS WEAR
18 Claremont Road, Surbiton
Telephone: Kimbridge 2474

Perowne & Russell
Gramophone Specialists
4 Claremont Road, Surbiton
Radio Sets and Repairs
Phone Kimbridge 1533

H. E. BLOICE
COURT HAIRDRESSER
17 Berrylands Road Surbiton Hill
PERMANENT WAVING
Phone Kingston 1966

Wireless Sets and Accessories
Exide Batteries
Service Station
Essaness Radio and Electrical Co.
115 Ewell Road, Surbiton Tel. Kingston 3302

SUTTON

ROSE & CALLARD
Jewellers & Diamond Merchants
Watch and Clock Makers
Repairs and Remounting
Opposite G. P. O. Grove Road, Sutton
Telephone Sutton 1064

AMOS REYNOLDS Ltd.
Upholsterers, Furnishers
Removal Contractors
High St., Sutton. Tel. Sutton 2961, 2962

S. G. ARROWSMITH
High-Class Grocery and Provisions
18, RANSTEAD RD., Carshalton Beeches
Cooked ham a speciality
Telephone Sutton 2484

J. R. TRIBE
"PURE FOOD STORES"
Groceries and Provisions
131 HIGH STREET, SUTTON
Est. over half century. Tel. 245

SUSSEX

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

LONGLEY & CO. Ltd.
Complete House Furnishers
ST. LEONARDS ROAD
Specialists in Carpets and Linoleums

High-Class Family Grocers
Fruiterers and Provision Merchants
McGREGOR & CO.
Town Hall Square Ph. Bexhill 120
Crosse & Blackwell's Products
Huntley & Palmer & Peek Frean's Biscuits
Oliver's Marmalade
Dixon's "Favourite" Soap.

PHONE: 9
THE BEXHILL LAUNDRY
BELLE HILL
BEXHILL-ON-SEA
SERVICE and SATISFACTION
Under the Personal Supervision of the Proprietress, MARY STAMPTON
Receiving Office: 23 Western Road

HOUSE AGENTS
GORDON GREEN & WEBBER
(Percy Webber F. A. I.)
AUCTIONEERS & VALUERS
3 Sea Road, Bexhill-on-Sea
Phone 410 Bexhill. 90 Cooden
London Office: Dorland House, 14 Regent St. S. W. 1

J. ARSCOTT LTD.
45-47 St. Leonards Road
Noted Up-to-Date Machine Bakery
Winners of many gold & silver medals. For excellence & purity.
Delivery to all parts daily.

ERNEST SHEATHER, F. A. I.
Auctioneer, Estate and Land Agent and Valuer
Over 30 years' local business experience.
14 ST. LEONARDS ROAD, Bexhill-on-Sea Telephone 281

CHAPMAN & SON
BUTCHERS
Best Quality Meat
Phone 665 Bexhill 10 Buckhurst Place

BRIGHTON AND HOVE

PALMEIRA STORES
Phone 2253 Hove
Telegrams—"STORES, BRIGHTON"
Do your Shopping at the Stores, the House for HIGHEST QUALITY, and LOWEST PRICES.
Groceries, Provisions, Cooked Provisions, Fish, Meat, Poultry and Game, Fruits, Vegetables, Perfumery, Stationery, China, Linens, Furniture, Brushes, etc.
BRIGHTON & HOVE SUPPLY ASSOCIATION Limited, HOVE

The Irish Linen Store
FOR LINENS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
62-63 EAST STREET, BRIGHTON
Proprietors; Anderson & McAuley Ltd. of Belfast
Telephone 5649 Brighton

HETHERINGTONS
Drapery & Outfitting. Millinery.
China & Hardware.
WESTERN ROAD, HOVE

CORSETS, CORSELETTES and BELTS of all kinds.
ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR
Also old-fashioned styles a specialty
Experienced & Reliable Service.
Fitting Room
ALL PRICES MODERATE
Mrs. M. Rutledge
13 Western Rd., Brighton

FREEMAN HARDY & WILLIS Limited
Footwear for the Whole Family
193 WESTERN ROAD
69 WESTERN ROAD

BRIGHTON AND HOVE (Continued)

"PLUMMER ROGERS"
SHOREHAM'S FASHION SHOE SHOP
36 & 38 BRUNSWICK ROAD SHOREHAM-BY-SEA
(Exactly Opposite G. P. O.)
"Perfect Repairs"—Equal to New.

CROWBOROUGH

CARR & CO.
2 BROADWAY
Grocers and Provision Merchants
Tel. 62

HASTINGS

WATSON & CO.
(successors to)
J. H. BOHUN
Established 77 years
ESTATE AGENTS & AUCTIONEERS
ALL CLASSES OF INSURANCE
11, Havelock Road Phone 372

WORTHING

JOHN K. HUBBARD
SOUTH STREET, WORTHING
Tel. 523
LADIES' FASHIONS

KNOWLES & SON LTD.
High-Class Bakers & Pastrycooks
Confectioners & Caterers
Deliveries to all parts daily
7 Chapel Rd., Worthing. Tel. 324
Branches: 11 The Broadway, West Worthing Tel. 324
Machine Bakery Broadwater Tel. 240
O. Gooden, Manager

FREEMAN HARDY & WILLIS Limited
Footwear for the Whole Family
97 MONTAGUE STREET
9 CHAPEL ROAD

WARWICKSHIRE

BIRMINGHAM

EXCLUSIVE
GOWNS, COATS, COATEES, WRAPS, FURS, MILLINERY, GLOVES, HOSE, BAGS, UMBRELLAS, CORSETS, BRASSIERES, UNDERWEAR, SLEEPWEAR

SILKS, ART SILKS, COTTON DRESS FABRICS, ETC. WOOLLENS, FLANNELS, & COATING VELOURS.

PERFUMERY & TOILET PREPARATIONS. HOUSEHOLD LINENS & SOFT FURNISHINGS at
Rackhams BIRMINGHAM

For Ladies' Wear
Wallace Austin Ltd
71 to 77 Corporation St.
Birmingham
ENGLAND

Gowns, Costumes, Coats, Blouses, Silk, Cotton and Woollen Fabrics

MADAME KING
23 MARTINEAU STREET
BIRMINGHAM
invites Lady Readers of this paper to inspect her collection of Models.
GOWNS, COATS MILLINERY, FURS
Outsizes a Feature of This Establishment
Phone Central 5654

FREEMAN HARDY & WILLIS Limited
Footwear for the Whole Family
20 GREAT WESTERN ARCADE
52 BULL STREET

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY
S. CHILD, 10 Bull St. Tel. 772 C.

HENRI LEDURRE
HAIR SPECIALIST
Appointments Booked
63 High Street Tel. Central 213
Proprietor, SYDNEY A. CHILD

LEAMINGTON

BEATRICE ANNE LTD.
AN EXCLUSIVE and INEXPENSIVE HOUSE for GOWNS, JUMPERS, HATS for LADIES
87 WARWICK ST., LEAMINGTON SPA

WORCESTERSHIRE

MALVERN

GERALD FERRIS
Barnards Green, Malvern. Phone 343
FURNISHING. HOME WARE. IRONMONGERY. CUTLERY. TOOLS. TYPEWRITERS. REPAIRS.

WALES

COLWYN BAY

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
IRWINS
84 ABERCONWY RD., COLWYN BAY

DAILY FEATURES

One Minute Biographies.

Who: ROBERT GOULD SHAW.

Where: The United States.

When: Nineteenth century.

Why famous: A young American soldier-hero who led a Negro regiment in the Civil War. Shaw was born and bred in Boston's aristocratic circle, amid conditions gentle, cultured, refined, assured. Possessing great personal charm, being gifted along musical and literary lines, having the advantages of foreign travel and a Harvard education, Shaw's youth could scarcely have been more favored. Yet one should not forget that his was a community which had taken to heart the wrongs of the black man and had produced William Lloyd Garrison.

He was in New York, preparing for a career in the business world, when the murky clouds of approaching civil war rolled high on the horizon, causing Shaw to enlist in the army and start for Washington in April, 1861. At last he had found a practical way of demonstrating his devotion to his country. Into hazardous engagement after engagement he flung himself, emerging unscathed. Rapidly, too, he rose in rank until in the second year of service he was a captain. Then came the climax of his warlike adventure. The Government having determined to send into the field the first Negro regiment from a free state, and Governor Andrew wishing to place at its head "only gentlemen of the highest tone and honor," the first leader selected was Captain Shaw.

At first he declined, but in three days' time had reversed his stand and accepted through a sense of duty. Returning home, he assembled his men, drilled them carefully and marched through the streets of his native city at the head of his Negro regiment. Even Boston, a city of many diverse scenes, had not seen the like of that for poignancy. Today a prominent monument, known as the Shaw Memorial and placed at the edge of Boston Common, directly across from the State House, recalls the stirring circumstance. The short military career which remained to Colonel Shaw was one of the utmost gallantry. He fell while leading his Negro troops in the assault upon Fort Wagner.

A Word a Day

Climax

When one climbs a ladder, each rung takes him a bit higher until the top is reached. This figure so well expressed the notion of the proper form for a speech or play that the Greeks used their word κλῖμαξ (*klimax*), "ladder," in the rhetorical sense of "a mounting by degrees to the highest pitch of expression." They also applied the term to the last or highest degree of expression, the culmination.

Such a word was also needed in our tongue, one to express the figure in which a number of ideas or propositions are arranged so that each succeeding one rises above its predecessor in force; so we borrowed the Greek word. We also use it to designate the highest member of a rhetorical climax.

Cli'-max is accented on the first syllable and is pronounced as though spelled kli'-maks, in which the *i* is as in *ice*, *a* as in *hat*.

"'Tribulation worketh patience; and patience, experience; and experience, hope'—a happy climax." (Forbes.)

Note: First choice in Webster's New International Dictionary is accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Editor

Key to Puzzle

Answer to Birds and Beasts Puzzle:

Pigeon	Beaver
Turkey	Gopher
Grouse	Badger

In Lighter Vein

Something Portable

"So you want a portable wood saw? You must be getting ambitious."

"Yes, it could be taken away when there's wood to be sawed."

Not Stocked

"The lady complains that you showed her no courtesy."

"But, sir, I showed her everything we had in the shop."—*Vart Hem* (Stockholm).

An Impression

The Viking doorman scorns fatigue,
Humming a marriage march by Grieg.
The Italian bootblack's brushes ply
To an aria from "Butterfly."
The German florist sprays the palms,
Crooning a lullaby of Brahms.
The French chef seasons a rich filet
To a broken phrase of Charpentier.
The Russian liftman signals off,
Whispering Rimsky-Korsakoff.
The American guest, in his gilded suite,
Sings, "She's my baby; ain't she neat?" —*New Yorker.*

PAWNED HIMSELF

When the management of the Drury Lane Theater refused to give a London actor an advance of salary, he went to a pawnbroker, inveigled him to advance him $100 on his body, perched himself on a shelf and sent the pawn-ticket to the theater. The distracted management had to redeem him before the next performance could start.

A Quotation for Today

ALL who Joy would win, must share it; happiness was born a twin.—BYRON.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

'Love Never Faileth'

Chicago

IN THESE times of much talk of ways and means of helping the needy, a prominent Chicago doctor often surprises friends who are discussing the question by pulling from his pocket a little bag made of orange velvet and drawn together at the top with a black ribbon, a very feminine-looking possession. He opens the bag and shakes out three gold coins and asks you to notice the date—1906. Then comes the story.

A short time ago an elderly woman came into his office. She was plainly dressed and was wearing a shawl, more reminiscent of olden days than the coat so generally worn now, and she spoke in broken English.

"Doctor," she said, "it has been 25 years since you saw me. Then you had a little office at Thirty-ninth Street and Cottage Grove, not a big one like this; you were just getting a start.

"That winter, my children and I had a hard time because we had no money. I didn't know how to get help in this strange country, and I don't know what would have become of us if you hadn't helped us out with money once in a while. And I guess you needed the money yourself that winter.

"Now I have come to pay you—25 years it has been, but here is all the money, with interest. At the bank I asked for gold pieces with the date 1906 on them in memory of that winter when our family found a friend."

The doctor held the gold pieces in his hand a moment as he looked at the kind face that had known so many hardships.

"This makes me extremely happy," he said, "and I would be still happier if you would take the money and buy a dress or something else you need as a present from me."

"No," said the woman firmly, "you must let me have the pleasure of paying you this money I have owed so long."

Then the doctor returns the coins to the little velvet bag, his most prized possession, and lets his friends draw their own moral from the story.

The Children's Corner

Scroggins and the Steam Shovel

NOT far from Boston Common a board fence surrounds a large space on which a building is being built. That is, some day the building will begin to be built. At the moment the space is a hole, growing every hour, except nights, holidays and Sundays. The hole is helped to grow by a steam shovel, a great thing of steel. One side of a giant scoop opens and shuts like a great mouth. The other side has spikes which bite into rock, earth, and bricks and help pick up a big scoopful of brick, earth, rocks or whatever is lying in the way. When the scoop is full a great arm lifts up the contents and they swing over the hole high up and are dumped into a waiting truck.

Chief Among the Watchers Had Been R. P. Scroggins.

Every day since this has been going on has seen Boston Commoners, squirrels, pigeons, sparrows, more or less and generally more, perched on the board fence, watching.

Chief among the watchers has been R. P. Scroggins. Huddling inside his swingtail coat and tippet, with his shiny silk hat pulled down to his ears, the old squirrel has sat. His hands have been, now clasped on his cane, now waving excitedly at the great scoop as it moved from hole to truck. Never has anything interested Scroggins as has this steam shovel. Fib and Florrie at his side watch for a while and then fly off to find something new. When they come back, Scroggins still sits.

"Hurrumph!" he says, when they ask him something.

On this particular afternoon, they flew off and to their great surprise, when they returned, Scroggins was not on the fence in his accustomed place. They looked along the fence. They flew over to the shanty where the man sits who runs the shovel. They found no Scroggins.

"Where can he be?" said Fib.

Florrie winked one eye and stared ahead with the other.

"But we must find him," said Fib.

Florrie pointed with the tip of her wing.

Fib looked. There was the old squirrel, hat off and waving, stick flourishing, in the middle of the hole. And the shovel was moving toward him, clanking and banging. Scroggins watched it, but didn't move. Fib rushed to him.

"Quick! Quick! Move!" yelled Fib. Scroggins waved and shouted at the oncoming scoop.

Fib was beside himself with excitement.

Scroggins just watched.

At last, the big shovel swung to the ground, just in front of where Scroggins stood and it was clear that the earth, bricks and stones it meant to scoop up were the very earth, bricks and stones on which Scroggins was standing. Fib couldn't shriek, so excited was he. Even Florrie stopped winking.

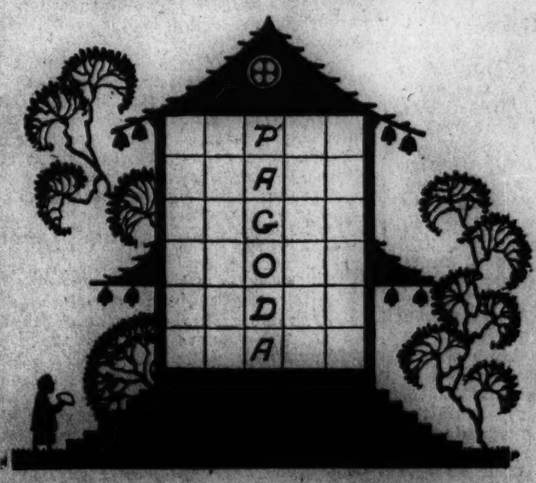
The teeth bit into the earth. Scroggins watched them. The stones and bricks began to tumble into the scoop from under his feet. He merely hopped nimbly from brick to brick. The scoop was nearly full, but just before its great jaws started to close Mister Scroggins jumped with the most perfect agility not to say alacrity and caught hold of the cable which raises and lowers the shovel's mouth.

The shovel with its load began to rise, creaking and straining. And standing on it was Scroggins, hat in hand, stick waving, yelling and shouting with the utmost vim. His friends watched him as he went into the air, then was switched to where the truck waited. It received the load and the shovel made its return trip. Scroggins jumped from it. His friends clustered round. They showered him with congratulations.

"Oh, that's nothing. Some day I'll do it oftener."

And as it was the end of the day for the shovel, they all made their way, swing or afoot, back to the Common.

Puzzle of the Japanese Pagoda



You Are to Find Words That Will Fit the Six Definitions at the Bottom, and These Words Must Contain the Middle Letter That Is Already in the Squares. Here Are the Definitions:

1. Condition of the People When They Come to the Pagoda.
2. Color of the Pagoda.
3. The Wise Man Who Came to the Pagoda.
4. The Place Where the Pagoda Is Built.
5. Dwarf Trees Found Around the Pagoda.
6. The Lawn About the Pagoda.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1931 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor
Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. James E. Patton, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Monitor Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

A Decision the World Court Must Make

INSISTENCE that the Permanent Court of International Justice must remain a purely judicial body, and not yield to temptations to adopt arbitral methods in patching up political quarrels, was Frank B. Kellogg's first official act as American judge on the World Court, and may almost be considered as a formal American warning against a tendency which has been growing stronger within the Court. Mr. Kellogg puts with particular clarity the American concept which guided the founders of this Court and its lineal ancestor, the tentative court of 1907.

A redefinition of the necessarily judicial character of the Court is particularly timely since it completely refutes many arguments of opponents to American membership in it. So long as the Court remains a judicial body, every American interest is fully safeguarded, for it will act not to create new obligations, but to define, interpret, and protect rights and obligations already existing in the fabric of international law and treaties.

Mr. Kellogg has spoken to halt a tendency which has been detected in the attitude of many nations toward the Court. European governments have been perhaps too eager to avail themselves of an instrument which by its high prestige and judicial impartiality seemed capable of resolving difficulties where all other means had failed. Since some of their disputed questions could not be decided in the abstract light of law alone, the disputants asked the Court, in effect, to adopt arbitral methods and decide cases by political or economic expediency.

Another tendency theoretically at least seemed to threaten the judicial inviolability of the Court. That was the election as judges of foreign office legal experts and other political leaders with only a more or less remote judicial background. Oddly enough, the election of Mr. Kellogg himself, so recently American Secretary of State, appeared to be one of the worst examples of all in this respect. Now Mr. Kellogg is the first to turn from the side of expediency to the cause of judicial judgment.

He points out that the nations have plenty of conciliatory and arbitral bodies, from the League of Nations to the Hague Court of Arbitration, and they can always set up *ad hoc* tribunals to suit a particular situation. But there is only one Permanent Court of International Justice in the world. Its function in interpreting, and by that means strengthening international law is one of the greatest forces nations have organized in modern times. Conciliation and arbitration are necessary and valuable, but the world is coming to see that upon law rests a fundamental hope for stabilizing the future international structure. Thus it would be disastrous if the judicial authority of the World Court were sapped by the temptation to adopt temporary political makeshifts, or to accept for consideration disputes, however important, which cannot be approached from a legal point of view.

Mr. Kellogg sets up a definition of permissible and inadmissible disputes which is equally good as a definition of the extent to which the United States is prepared to submit its affairs to international consideration. He says that nations are bound to appear before an international tribunal when the question involved is a definition of obligations which they have already undertaken in treaties or under the general implications of international law. But on other questions, such as the making of tariff regulations, the regulation of immigration, or the imposition of taxes, no state is bound to appear before any tribunal, and the World Court is not entitled to accept such cases.

In the light of his clear and powerful declaration, Mr. Kellogg's presence on the bench at The Hague should be a guarantee to those who favor American entrance into the Court and a strong directive influence in the future judicial growth of the world's highest tribunal.

The Piper and the Goose

"PAYING the piper" in radio is achieved in either of two ways—a listener tax or sponsored programs financed by advertisers. The latter system might be called the American plan and the former the European. Canada has been using a modified American plan, operating its stations by advertising, but charging a small annual license fee to listeners to support the cost of radio administration.

Both systems are good if properly conducted. Events in Canada and many rumblings in the United States indicate that the American plan is not turning out the results it should. The reason is, many believe, too much advertising talk and too much mediocre program material.

Canada's radio commission, appointed to study this problem, has recommended government control. Canadians, not only getting advertising from their own stations but being bombarded across the border by a mass of American advertising entertainment, are now definitely moving to adopt the government control—or listener-tax—method. Some forty newspapers have already pledged their support to the plan. National organizations, university presidents, and financial, labor and industrial groups are out to further the cause.

Dr. Lee De Forest, inventor of the vacuum tube, has just warned the American radio interests that a speedily growing wave of sentiment, opposing the present method, is developing in the United States; that radio advertising is rapidly killing the goose that laid the golden egg. The first step by listeners is to stop listening. The second will be organized opposition, he warns.

Listening has already been greatly reduced, as is evident when one discusses radio in any circle these days. Whereas people used to let their sets run many hours each evening, three or four programs a week is often the average today.

With so many American newspapers already opposed to radio, it would not be difficult for an organized effort, supported by much of the press, to be made to convert the American plan now in use into a government-controlled plan, with a twenty-four-hour-a-day choice of three or four programs minus all advertising. With 13,000,000 sets in use in the United States today, only a very small tax would have to be adopted to give the best in talent and entertainment.

It is difficult to believe that the American radiocasting interests will fail to see the trend in which Canada is leading the way, and, seeing it, take immediate steps to remove those things from radiocasting which feed energy to such a movement. Temper the amount and kind of advertising and make radio programs on at least one network appeal to mature people rather than the thirteen-year-old level now charged to radio, and the United States will not want to adopt the European plan. Unless such steps are taken, however, the government control movement, now gathering momentum in Canada, will probably spread to the United States, and it will be much harder to stop at a later date than now.

Sugar Accord Crystallizes

A CONSUMMATION long sought but hitherto as difficult of attainment as scaling the Himalayas has virtually been achieved: the foundations have actually been laid for world stabilization of sugar prices. After months of study, dozens of meetings in Cuba and the United States, and negotiations extending over a month in Europe, during which time a world sugar congress at Brussels dissolved in failure, the Cuban-American sugar committee finally has put forth a plan satisfactory to Germany, whose delegates withdrew from the Brussels conference. The agreement signed at Berlin and its corollary—an international cartel to control export quotas based on present and prospective demand—mark a constructive event of the highest order.

The outcome was of supreme importance to Cuba, which, as the world's largest sugar producer and almost wholly dependent upon that crop, took the first steps to bring about a limitation of supply. Java, the second largest producer for the world market, preferred for years to undersell rather than agree with Cuba for a restriction of output. Cuba tried restriction alone, but lost a part of its markets to other countries. Then the entire output of the island was placed in the hands of a single seller, but the price continued on the toboggan until from a post-war high of 22½ cents a pound for the raw product in 1920 it reached a figure below 1 cent a pound—not far from the delivered price of anthracite.

This was a hard blow both to Cuba's prosperity and to American investors, who are said to have put more than $800,000,000 in the island's sugar companies. A tariff wall aided certain of Cuba's competitors—Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines—who sold sugar to the United States free of duty. In government revenues, imports, railway income, building construction and bank deposits the little country has been severely pressed. The present world sugar accord may furnish the answer, and its adoption must be credited to Cuban sugar men aided by American investment interests and guided by Thomas L. Chadbourne of New York.

Not only does the international agreement encourage the hope that Cuba will again approach the profitable production of its chief money crop and so revivify its entire domestic and foreign trade, but it gives a stable footing to the sugar industries of Java, Belgium, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Germany. All these countries except Germany accept crop restriction of about 15 per cent. The world surplus of some 3,500,000 tons of sugar which is to be set aside and disposed of over a period of five years is calculated to be an effective bulwark against any unwarranted rise in price. While the public has benefited from the present situation in which sugar is said to have been selling at less than half its cost of production, there are few who would be willing to profit at the expense of demoralization of an industry.

The world will watch the experiment of the proposed control of production and the international allotment of markets with sympathetic interest. Some criticize the plan by likening it to the unsuccessful British effort to support the price of rubber, or the valorization scheme in the Brazilian coffee trade. But rather than an artificial interference with the law of supply and demand, this appears to be a step away from unrestrained and uneconomic competition toward an ordered control of production which will equal estimated demand.

An international agreement affecting a universally used commodity, designed to restore equilibrium between production and consumption, and entailing sacrifice on the part of every exporting country, is, even if not a permanent solution, different from a nationalistic effort at control. It points to social coöperation founded on mutual understanding and a common aim.

Will Paris Sing Second Tenor?

THE "osiso" is neither the name of a prehistoric animal nor the title of a modernistic poem. It is an instrument which photographs sound. Taking pictures of sounds may never become a popular pastime. To be sure, a picture of baby's voice may have its appeal, but sound photographs are not likely to be framed and generally used for decorative purposes nor for display in art galleries. On the other hand, they are said to have great value in the investigations which are seeking to better regulate city noises.

The "osiso" can pick up and record any kind of a noise, from the "teeny-weeny" peep of a piping little cricket to the crashing reverberations of a clap of thunder. In fact, it can photograph sounds the ear cannot detect and in many fields of investigation provide material from which natural scientists may gather their data for lectures before learned societies. The "osiso" yet may become as much the nemesis of the loud noise as is the dictograph of the careless remark.

In making observations in various cities, the "osiso" operators have found that each has a different general note. Chicago, for instance, is said to have a decided bass, London a baritone, and New York a tenor. All that is now needed for the organization of an international quartet is a second tenor. Perhaps Paris would be willing to take the test. If not, the League of Nations might issue an invitation to its constituent members to take part in an international contest for an "osiso" tested second tenor for the quartet. Just think of the combined synchronized voice of London, Paris, New York and Chicago, amplified a couple of thousand times or so and sent out over one of the great radio chains for the entertainment of the world!

Internal and External Debts

THERE is a growing tendency to lump together the internal and external debts of a nation and to talk as if they were indistinguishable in their effects. Senator David A. Reed, for example, compares the external debts owed by Germany in the form of reparations and the internal charges for public debt services in the United States and Great Britain, concluding that in this respect Germany is by no means in such a difficult position as the other two countries.

Whatever may be thought about the wisdom or the unwisdom of the growing agitation for a moratorium for intergovernmental indebtedness, it is well to remember that these two kinds of debt are not comparable.

Of course, in both cases payments represent a subtraction from the national production by means of taxation. In the case of internal indebtedness, however, these payments are achieved by transferring the segregated wealth from one class to another within the same community. The taxpayer pays the bondholder via the national treasury, and not one cent is sent out of the country. The problem is one of redistribution of wealth. On the other hand, the problem in connection with the payment of external debt is one of national loss of wealth. The production which is earmarked for debt payment is sent out of the country, not transferred within it.

So a tax rate of 100 per cent for internal debt purposes would leave the national wealth undiminished. A similar tax rate for the service of external debt would divest a country of all its wealth. This is the manner of approach of all those who are seriously discussing the problem of reparations. Raising reparations is relatively easy, but transferring reparations is much different, especially when the transfer is impeded by such factors as tariff barriers and the clogging of international credit.

Exit the "Claque"

PROBABLY few tears will be shed, even by the antiquarian, at the news that the Gymnase of Paris, one of the last remaining French theaters to retain the "claque," has dispensed with that long-tolerated device. To modern theater and concert goers the "claque" system for drumming up applause by squads of paid hand-clappers and feet-stampers posted in the auditorium seems as ridiculous as it is audacious. Indeed, the practice never seriously took root outside of France.

And yet one may question whether the system is essentially different from organized mirth when a celebrity makes a joke, or from the organized admission of nonpaying ticket holders to conjure up the appearance of popularity for a performance. Some up-to-date methods adopted by ingenious advertisers for assisting the appreciation of the public for a particular product might even reduce the old-fashioned French "claque" to minor dimensions.

The "claque" in operation may be a major or a minor infliction, and in some cases perfectly harmless. It has been known to irritate an audience to a state bordering on open rebellion. On the other hand, some may recall occasions when applause from a sturdy group intrenched in a strategic corner of the "paradis" above has come as a welcome relief to an indolent, unresponsive audience, and one is tempted to reflect that sometimes, on a sluggish evening at the theater, a touch of the French "claque" might not come amiss.

The manager, backstage, may even reflect longingly upon that august Parisian concern of a hundred years ago—"L'Assurance des Succès Dramatiques"—which contracted to guarantee the success of any play by means of cheerers, laughers, or weepers imported in sufficient numbers to get the audience in tune with box-office requirements. The leader of the "claque" at such times was himself no mean artist. He was familiar with every line of the play, knowing precisely when to turn on the tears of his "pleureurs," to set his laughers rocking, or to unleash his brigade of encorers. Truly the responsibility of the captain was immense, and his prestige mounted in proportion.

Nevertheless, the "claque" chief and his henchmen and the whole system will be well rid of. For though art will at times deign to use deceptions for its own ends, the relations between artist and audience are of a delicacy that can only be vitiated by the intervention of the trickster. It is alone by fostering true appreciation of art among the public by legitimate means that theater or concert hall will maintain itself with any degree of security in popular favor.

Editorial Notes

While most of the forty-four state legislatures that are meeting early this year are still concerned with the question of a gasoline tax to pay for building more highways, Arkansas looks ahead a bit and is considering a special tax on aviation gasoline to finance the construction of more airports. Apparently even the airways must be kept up.

Radiocasting by federal officials over two nation-wide systems in 1930 totaled a thousand hours; thus, radio is influencing government "of the people, by the people, for the people," by taking it to them.

While industrial leaders strive to abate noises, business men should try to eliminate the "rackets."

Watching the World Go By

By WILLIS J. ABBOT

IT MIGHT not contribute greatly to Republican peace of mind, but it would clarify the atmosphere and make easier the formulation of a plan of campaign, if the Republican leaders would recognize that the next presidential election can be won for that party only if its candidate and its platform be indubitably dry. Perhaps even then conditions may impose defeat. But no conditions, not even the return of prosperity in unstinted measure, would carry through a Republican ticket tainted with any surrender to liquor.

The Democrats might conceivably win with a wet ticket and policy—not because it was wet, but because, as in the case of Bulkley in Ohio, other considerations might bring many independent voters to their support, while the main body of Democratic voters—outside the southern states—would not be offended by a wet policy. But the recent elections emphasize the conviction in the minds of experienced political observers that a concession to the wets would strike at the very fabric of the Republican Party.

It might assure the organization of a third party pledged to prohibition and drawing its main strength from the Republican Party. More probably it would result in the wholesale refusal to vote which in New York State followed Mr. Tuttle's abandonment of prohibition and gave to Governor Roosevelt his phenomenal majority. It is a case of noblesse oblige with the Republicans. They are too thoroughly committed to this moral issue, their voters are too uniformly opposed to the liquor power, to make surrender, compromise or evasion possible.

* * *

Once this is recognized the line of march for the two years to elapse before the next election is clearly outlined. President Hoover's renomination becomes a matter of course. It is that anyway, but with the temptation to temporize and quibble over the Eighteenth Amendment set aside, the President becomes at once the strongest candidate. His strength is not, and never was, measured by his standing with either the eastern press or the politicians. He was nominated against the opposition of the latter, and he is now incurring the slings and arrows of the former—especially that section known as "the Press Gallery," which strives to record Washington opinion.

To gain a true idea of the Hoover strength one must discuss him with men of business—not necessarily big business, but the men who have their own stake, even though small, in the country, and who know that in a conservative business administration lies its preservation and their prosperity. With this class Hoover's strength is unshaken. It looks upon the various senatorial attacks upon him as the devices of politicians to break down a strong and able public servant whom they cannot control.

The fight over the nominees to the power board, for example, will be regarded more as a conspiracy to embarrass the President than as a struggle in defense of popular rights. For every anti-Hoover senator participated in it actively and volubly. The attack was less upon the so-called power trust than upon the President, and the vote showed every personal and political foe he possesses lined up behind the movement to recall the Senate's confirmation of his appointments. Among the promoters of this outburst there are many who would find political profit to themselves in the defeat of the Republican Party in 1932. They know that the surest way to accomplish this defeat is to break down the President. Watch their action during the remainder of the short session.

* * *

About a month ago, in his department, "As I Like It," in Scribner's Magazine, Prof. William Lyon Phelps offered the following suggestion for simplifying America's present election machinery:

I should like to see an electoral college composed of (say) Elihu Root, Charles Evans Hughes, Calvin Coolidge, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Learned Hand, James M. Cox, John W. Davis, W. Cabell Bruce, Newton D. Baker, Edward M. House, and let them get together and choose a President.

It sounded well to me, and I wondered how it would impress the gentlemen thus honored by having the selection of a President committed to their hands. So I wrote them asking each to name his choice, and assuring them of complete protection of their anonymity, if so desired. Seven of the ten responded. Four only named a preferred candidate, the ones mentioned being Newton D. Baker, Franklin Roosevelt, John W. Davis and Albert C. Ritchie. It will be noted that while Dr. Phelps named five Republicans and five Democrats as his electoral college, the Democrats alone named candidates. It will further be noted that none of them named either "Al" Smith or Owen D. Young.

Of course Dr. Phelps's suggestion was purely fanciful, yet it is perhaps more in accord with the design of those who made the Constitution and formulated the electoral college than is the present system. That men, themselves of distinction, should meet and choose according to their own estimates of their ability and qualifications the President and Vice-President was undoubtedly the original plan. What it has developed into would have seemed to the framers more fanciful than even the suggestion of Dr. Phelps.

* * *

Probably Mr. Raskob had no intent that his left hand should know what his right hand was dispensing in alms to the Democratic National Committee, but the facts have become public. Today, or at any rate up to a few days ago, the committee owed Mr. Raskob $225,000, in addition to a debt of $402,500 to the County Trust Company of New York, in which Mr. Raskob and Alfred E. Smith are said to be heavily interested. The lavish Washington headquarters, the liberal salaries running into the tens of thousands—$21,000 for "Charley" Michelson, $27,000 for W. B. Hunt, brother-in-law of the chairman; $8500 for Mrs. Nellie Ross—the costly publicity projects, all find their support in the generosity of the former Republican chairman of the finance committee of General Motors. Of $619,000 received by the committee last year, all but $15,000 came from him.

He is apparently planning to "put over" a presidential nomination much as in the old days he put over a new model. It is a novel situation in politics. Perhaps the nearest approach to it was in Mark Hanna's domination of the Republican Party in 1896. But "Uncle Mark" represented a great body—perhaps I might say *the* great body of men of affairs in those troublous times. Raskob has but a few close associates and comes near to playing a lone hand.

Things of this sort are not done for nothing in politics. Such powerful influence as Raskob has with the committee will primarily enable him to fix the place of the next convention. Be sure it will not go South nor very far West. It will give him a strong voice in the choice of the nominee. "Al" Smith is his close friend and business associate, but if "Al" shall be held unavailable, watch out for Owen D. Young, of General Electric and Radio Corporation of America fame.

If the South and West want Franklin Roosevelt—and there are indications that they do—they will have to overcome the Raskob forces to get him. But one New York Democrat was nominated and elected despite the opposition of his own state. Roosevelt may prove the Grover Cleveland of today, but the Raskob power is greater than that of the Hills, Kellys and Cochrans who fought Cleveland.

Mirror of the World's Opinion

The opinions expressed in the quotations hereunder do not necessarily carry the indorsement of the Monitor

American Copyright Abroad

AMONG the measures waiting upon congressional action, one which especially deserves final consideration during the present session of Congress is the general copyright revision bill. Its chief purpose is to enable the United States to enter the International Copyright Union in order that American copyright owners may have full protection in countries which are members of the union. At present the only way by which our rights can be preserved in Europe is through publication in England, but on Aug. 1, 1931, the privilege of having a copyright which is registered in one country valid for all others will be withdrawn unless by that time the United States is a member of the International Union.

Membership in the union has long been the aim of all organizations in this country which are interested in the question of copyright, and the present bill is universally indorsed. Its provisions for doing away with some of the formalities now necessary to obtain a copyright, its extension of the copyright term from fifty-six years after publication to fifty years after the author's death and its provision for making copyrights divisible are all important and approved reforms.

Other measures before Congress may be more important, but this is one which American copyright holders have been seeking for many years, which needs no protracted discussion and which is urgent because of the recent action taken by the International Copyright Union.—*New York Herald Tribune.*

No Reason for Delay

EXIGENCIES of legislation by Congress, or some political propaganda, may serve to keep the World Court issue from being voted upon and disposed of by the Senate during this short session. It should not, however, be delayed much beyond that.

This question of the adhesion of the United States to that great international tribunal for the peaceful, judicial settlement of disputes between nations, has been hanging in the air in this country since 1923. It is high time for a big, self-respecting, intelligent people to have come to a major opinion as to whether or not they wish to be represented in such a court.

In fact, they have come to such decision, for in the meanwhile the whole membership of the Senate has been elected or reëlected, and a two-thirds majority in favor of our joining the World Court remains in that body. While that fact appears—that the people have had opportunity to entirely reconstruct the Senate—and have kept there a majority sufficient to fully ratify the protocols of adhesion, the issue should now be forced to a conclusion.

The ablest and most faithful American minds declare the perfect safety with which the United States can now join the Court.—*Atlanta* (Ga.) *Constitution.*

The New Fuel

THE impending revolution in road transport—the motor-engine running on fuel oil instead of petrol—strides nearer every day. In a few weeks' time we shall have a motorbus fitted with a Diesel engine running on the streets of Manchester. It will be there as an experiment, of course, but it is the kind of experiment which comes at a late stage.

The new bus will not be there to prove its technical practicability, but to prove its commercial possibilities along with vehicles driven by petrol and by electricity. It may be too soon to begin thinking of the Diesel engine as a regular factor in public transport, but it is not too soon to try and foresee some of its possible reactions. If it can hold its own with the ordinary petrol-driven engine, it is not only the motorbus which it is likely to supersede.

Its low running cost makes it a much more dangerous rival to the electric tram than even the petrol bus has been, and might vastly accelerate the tendency, already noticeable, to replace trams by buses instead of renewing obsolete rolling stock and rails. And beyond that possibility looms another, more pregnant still—that the great industry of short-distance passenger transport may desert its old alliance with electric power and make a new alliance with gas, for the sake of the heavy oils obtained as a by-product in the manufacture of gas. And that again would mean more and cheaper smokeless fuel.

One can hardly bear to be reminded that the Diesel engine has still to prove its merits in the rough-and-tumble of the rush hour in city streets.—*Manchester* (Eng.) *Guardian.*

Fruits of the American Movie Trust

PRESIDENT LINGLE of Davidson College, North Carolina, recently visited Pittsburgh, "the most Presbyterian city in America." He tells us in the Presbyterian of the South how shocked he was to see in the Smoky City advertisements of moving picture shows so suggestive and salacious that he felt actually ashamed to repeat in a Christian family paper the subjects of the pictures and the comments about them on the billboards and in the papers of that city. These advertisements glorified shows that were "just as bad as the ads sounded," pictures coarse, vulgar and debasing, which make heroes of gangsters and other villains and paint crime only too often in seductive colors—pictures, too, which are being shown to millions of our children in every town, village and hamlet in America. For Pittsburgh is not alone in this unenviable distinction. The movie trust well nigh covers the earth; it would be difficult to find any place free from its influence.

These offensive movies and these base advertisements are doing something to us and our children—something far more serious than many of us dream. The editor of the Christian Century says: "Their poison consists not of the bathing beauties, who are comparatively harmless, because so dumb, but in the movies' sentimentality, their false views of life, their glorification of the acquisitive instincts, their financial rewards for virtue, their never-ending portrayal of stupid and mean people doing stupid and mean things to one another." Truly this is one of our most difficult moral problems. Your local exhibitor is usually in the grip of a monopoly. Due to the block-booking and blind-booking systems, he must take what the trust sends him or he will get no films at all. And this is America in 1930!—*Reformed Church Messenger.*

The World Court Issue

PRESIDENT HOOVER'S message transmitting the World Court protocols to the Senate contains all that needs to be said on that subject, but not all that will be said. There is no senator not ready for a vote immediately on the question, and its disposal requires no more time than is needed for a roll call. The matter has been thrashed out thoroughly in public, private and press debate over a long period of years, and public as well as official sentiment is overwhelmingly in favor of ratification.

Notwithstanding all this, dispatches from Washington indicate there is considerable doubt if the question will even be reached in the present session. Here is an important piece of public business—important mainly because of its psychological effect upon a world needing an impetus toward the peaceful settlement of disputes—which can be and ought to be disposed of quickly, postponed because two or three senators are violently opposed to action upon it for no apparent reason other than that they are personally and violently opposed to the thing itself. . . .

When so many nations, including some of the most powerful, are not only members of the Court, but have actually agreed to accept compulsory jurisdiction, there is no reason for the United States to refuse membership which really leaves it complete freedom of action.

The protocols should be ratified and at this session. There is neither reason nor excuse for delay.—*Los Angeles* (Calif.) *Times.*